

791
H4
A19

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Hawaiian Islands

TO THE

LEGISLATURE

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.

1894/95
1896.

HONOLULU :

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO. PRINT.

1896.



BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

To the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to present the following report of the Board of Education for the period beginning April 1, 1894, and closing December 31, 1895.

The tables, together with the preliminary explanations and the extended remarks upon the schools, have been prepared by Mr. A. T. Atkinson, formerly Inspector-General, while the accounts of receipts and expenditures have been drawn up by the Secretary, Mr. J. F. Scott.

CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATION.

W. R. Castle, President of the Board of Education, having resigned in July last to accept a commission from the Foreign Office, I was appointed to fill the vacancy on the 14th of August, 1895.

Near the close of the past year the Inspector-General, Mr. A. T. Atkinson, to the great regret of the Board, was obliged by the state of his health to resign the arduous and responsible position which he had so ably filled since August 1, 1887. The

great advance made in education during the past eight years has been, in no small degree, due to his untiring energy, zeal and ability as an educator.

Mr. H. S. Townsend, of Lahainaluna, was appointed as his successor, and entered upon the duties of his office on January 1, 1896. He is now engaged in inspecting the schools on the Island of Hawaii.

As has been stated in former reports, with the great increase of the schools the duties of the Inspector-General have been growing in difficulty, and have become too great for one person, however competent, to fully discharge. The Board will, therefore endeavor to supplement the work of the Inspector-General by arranging for local supervision, under his direction, as far as practicable.

As will be shown by the following tables, the district of Honolulu, taking both Government and Independent Schools into account, contains about one-third of the school children in this country. In the United States any city with the population of Honolulu would have its own superintendent of schools, whose whole time would be devoted to the supervision of its schools. For these reasons and also to relieve the Secretary of the Board of a part of his multifarious duties, the Board of Education has asked for an appropriation for the salary of a deputy inspector who shall perform the duties of School Agent and Supervisor of Schools for the district of Honolulu.

It is also expected that he will pay special attention to the much needed task of tabulating the educational statistics, including those relating to marriages, births and deaths.

Furthermore, it is the intention of the Board that its officers shall give more supervision to the independent schools than has been possible hitherto. This subject will be referred to again later on.

INCREASE OF THE SCHOOLS.

As is shown in the following report, the increase in the number of children attending school during the last two years has been extraordinary, amounting for the Government schools to 17 per cent., and in the case of the Portuguese children, to nearly 25 per cent. This is probably owing in part to a more thorough enforcement of the compulsory law by the truant officers. The fact that the pupils of Hawaiian blood have slightly increased in number is very gratifying to all friends of the native race.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

From every part of the country come complaints of overcrowding and requests for larger school accommodations. Several important localities still remain unprovided with schools, as Olaa, the homesteads at Honokaa and Paauilo, Kahuku, Oahu; and Makaweli, Kauai. The same deficiency exists even in the capital city of the Republic. For instance, there is an urgent need of a schoolhouse in upper Nuuanu, where there are by actual count, 198 children in want of school facilities, while nearly all the schools of the city proper are badly overcrowded.

Accordingly the Board has asked for what may be considered large sums for the building and repairs of schoolhouses and teachers' cottages. Not only should the present school population be provided for, but provision should be made for the increase which is certain to take place during the next two years.

The requirements of the law in regard to school attendance are imperative, and in order to carry them out it is necessary that the Government should furnish both the buildings required and a sufficient force of competent teachers.

THE PAY OF TEACHERS.

It is expected that as soon as the required school accommodations are provided there will be a great increase in the attendance, which will call for an addition of from thirty to fifty members to our staff of teachers.

The average salary paid to the Government teachers at the present time is a little over \$50.00 per month, which is a very moderate rate of compensation in view of the services tendered by them, and more particularly in view of the fact that the character and efficiency of the force has been steadily improving.

The appropriation for salaries for the past biennial period was \$324,000.00, or an average allowance of \$13,500.00 per month. During the former part of the period less than this allowance was required, but during the last quarter the monthly pay roll has increased to nearly \$14,800.00.

This increase has been chiefly caused by the increase in the number of children attending school, which has necessitated the employment of about thirty additional teachers.

As was stated in its last report, the Board of Education has endeavored to revise and grade the salaries of Government teachers upon a uniform system, taking into account length of service, qualifications, as indicated by certificates or otherwise, size and grade of school, etc.

While this system has cut down a few salaries, it has on the whole resulted in a small increase in the amount of compensation. Any inflexible mathematical rule would work injustice in many cases. The isolated position of the country, its remoteness from educational centres, and the difficulty of finding accommodations for teachers in our country districts, are some of the conditions in the problem which the Board has to solve.

For a few months to come the monthly pay roll may not rise much above \$15,000, but assuming a growth of the schools to correspond with that of the last biennial period, the amount

required before the end of the present period will reach \$17,000 per month. We conclude that the sum of \$400,000, large as it appears, is not an extravagant estimate for the support of Government English schools for the next two years.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS AND NORMAL INSTRUCTION.

Notwithstanding the disadvantages mentioned above, there has been, on the whole, a decided advance in the schools of the country during the past biennial period. The teachers' associations, which have held meetings in the different islands for mutual conference and for the study and discussion of both the science and the art of teaching, tend to promote the efficiency and to raise the esprit de corps of the force, and deserve the encouragement and assistance of the Board. It is much to be desired that the proposed Summer School, to be held next July, may be made in every respect a success.

An advance has been made during the past year in the provision for Normal instruction. Prof. Scott's Normal classes in the past have shown excellent results, and have supplied this department with some of its best teachers. Since last September, Prof. Dumas has been giving systematic instruction in the science of teaching in connection with the new High School, and it is hoped that we have there the beginning of what will yet become a Normal School which will supply the Islands with thoroughly trained teachers, well acquainted with the special needs of our schools, and the best methods of dealing with them.

THE HONOLULU HIGH SCHOOL.

Through the wise foresight and liberality of the Legislature at its extra session, and the friendly spirit shown by the trustees of the Bishop Estate, the magnificent building formerly known as "Keoua Hale," together with its beautiful and spacious grounds, was purchased by the government at less than

half their value, for educational purposes. The more advanced classes of the Fort Street School, corresponding to Grammar and High School grades elsewhere, were transferred last October to the new quarters on Emma Street. The building has proved to be as well suited to its new purpose as if it had been originally designed for a school, and is justly the pride of the department. The cottages near the main building afford residences for some of the teachers. It is to be hoped that the school in its new quarters may grow with the growing needs of this community, and ere long develop into a fully equipped High School to crown the system of public schools of this city.

THE CHINESE SCHOOLS.

For the first time the law commanding the attendance of all children between certain ages at school has been fully enforced in respect to the Chinese. The Chinese schools which had been gradually gathered and built up by Mr. F. W. Damon, and had been aided by the Government, have been finally assumed by the Board of Education, and since last September have been conducted as Government schools. It is not, however, intended to continue them long as distinctively race schools. In fact the school for girls on Smith street already contains a considerable proportion of Hawaiians. It was not thought wise, however, to make too radical changes in these schools at the outset. Their rapid growth has been very gratifying, and testifies to the gradual emancipation of our Chinese residents from inherited prejudices.

SCHOOLS TAUGHT IN THE HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE.

Schools taught in the Hawaiian language have virtually ceased to exist and will probably never appear again in a Government report. Hawaiian parents without exception prefer that their children should be educated in the English language. The gradual extinction of a Polynesian dialect

may be regretted for sentimental reasons, but it is certainly for the interest of the Hawaiians themselves.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

The necessity for evening schools has long been felt, and petitions for them were laid before the Board last summer. Such a school was opened after the last Christmas vacation in the Fort street school buildings, and its success has surpassed our most sanguine expectations. A full report of its work will be found below.

INDUSTRIAL TEACHING.

A complete system of manual training has everywhere been found very expensive, as it requires the erection and equipment of workshops, and the employment of specially qualified teachers. All true friends of the nation have reason to rejoice that so much excellent work is being done in this department of the Kamehameha and other independent boarding schools.

A promising beginning has been made in the Government day schools by the introduction of a simple form of the Swedish Sloyd system for the boys, and sewing for the girls, neither of which require much outlay. A full report of the work done will be given later on. The demand for instruction in sewing which comes from all parts of the country, is an encouraging fact.

At Lahainaluna industrial training is given in agriculture, carpentry, mechanical drawing, printing, etc., and the students raise most of their own food. It is proposed that still more prominence shall be given to agricultural training in that school. For the materials and tools required in these lines of industrial labor a small appropriation will be asked for.

The reformatory school also needs to be furnished with workshops for mechanical work.

SINGING AND DRAWING.

A beginning has been made in the systematic teaching of drawing in the schools of Honolulu, under the charge of a special instructor, and a full report of the work will be given below. This is not regarded as a mere accomplishment, but as an important part of the preparation for mechanical and industrial training. It is also believed that there is latent talent in this country, which only needs opportunity to develop it. In singing, the schools of Honolulu have made decided progress during the past two years, and now compare well with those of any other district. Many of the teachers in the other districts are successfully teaching music, chiefly by the tonic Sol Fa system.

An industrial school for girls is much needed, and would relieve our teachers of some troublesome cases, but the present does not seem an opportune time to establish it. The subject will be kept in mind, however, and plans for it perfected.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS.

As the existing school law limits the school age to the period between six and fifteen years, it evidently does not contemplate kindergartens as part of the system of Public Schools, and the Board of Education has no funds to devote to their support. The benevolent and public-spirited ladies who are carrying on free kindergartens in Hilo and Honolulu, are doing a most useful preliminary work, and deserve every possible encouragement and aid.

RELIGIOUS TEACHING IN SCHOOLS.

While the members of the Board of Education fully recognize the importance of religious teaching, they do not consider it best for the State to provide such instruction. As is stated in a former report, any attempt to make an equitable and satisfactory division of the funds appropriated by the Govern-

ment for public schools among the various religious organizations would certainly fail, and would only lead to jealousy, injustice and strife. The experience of other countries in this respect is a sufficient warning for us. The provisions of the school law and of the Constitution of the Republic of Hawaii plainly show that it was the intention of their framers that the Government schools should be strictly secular and non-sectarian. A circular has been issued by the Board of Education setting forth these views and withdrawing the permission formerly given to clergymen of every denomination to use the public schoolhouses once a week for religious instruction. At the same time this circular emphasizes the duty of teachers to instruct their pupils in good morals, and to watch over their conduct both in and out of school. (See Appendix "A.")

REVISION OF SCHOOL LAWS.

A revision of school laws is urgently needed. The Bureau of Public Instruction was originally organized by law as a Department, and was represented by a Minister in the Cabinet. In 1855 it was made an Executive Bureau, but still retained most of the powers of a Department, especially in regard to the control and management of its funds. In this respect the laws need to be made consistent with the actual practice and theory of the present Government.

The school laws were originally adapted to a system of schools conducted in the Hawaiian language, and to other conditions which no longer exist. Hence they contain many provisions which have become obsolete, or even opposed to the present practice, and which should be repealed. The attention of the Legislature will be called to these points.

In particular, the law regulating independent schools is inadequate for several reasons. It requires only three hours to be spent daily in teaching, and does not provide sufficient guarantees for the ability and character of the teachers of such schools. Besides, the time seems to have come when a

certain amount of instruction in the English language should be required by law of every school in the country, whether public or private.

THE STATISTICAL TABLES.

The statistical tables, having been very accurately kept for a considerable period, present an excellent opportunity for comparison. The comparisons are partly made in the tables themselves and are elaborated in the body of the report. The tables are as follows:

Table I—Total number of schools, teachers and pupils on the Islands.

Table II—Nationalities of pupils attending all schools on the Islands.

Table III—Comparative table of ages of pupils in all schools on the Islands.

Table IV—Comparative table of pupils in Government English schools, according to course of study.

Table V—Comparative table of nationalities of all teachers employed on the Hawaiian Islands.

Table VI—The three classes of schools on each of the Islands.

Table VII—Pupils in Government English schools on each of the Islands according to course of study.

Table VIII—Nationality of teachers in Government and Independent schools.

Table IX—Ages of pupils in Government and Independent schools.

Table X—Number of schools, teachers and pupils in each school district.

Table XI—Nationality of pupils in each school district.

Table XII—Nationality of Government teachers in each school district.

Table XIII—Nationality of teachers of Independent schools in each school district.

TABLE I.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, TEACHERS AND PUPILS IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.		TOTAL.	PUPILS.		TOTAL.
		M.	F.		M.	F.	
Government English . . .	122	108	146	254	5,097	3,996	9,093
Independent English . . .	62	69	100	169	1,884	1,580	3,464
Gov't. taught in Hawa . .	3	3	..	3	32	27	59
Total	187	180	246	426	7,013	5,603	12,616

TABLE II.

NATIONALITY OF PUPILS ATTENDING SCHOOL IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. COMPARATIVE TABLE FOR THE YEARS 1888, 1890, 1892, 1894 1896.

NATIONALITIES.	1888	1890	1892	1894	1896
Hawaiian	5,320	5,599	5,353	5,177	5,207
Part Hawaiian	1,247	1,573	1,866	2,103	2,198
American	253	259	371	285	386
British	163	139	131	184	200
German	176	199	197	208	253
Portuguese	1,335	1,813	2,253	2,551	3,186
Norwegian	40	56	71	83	96
French . . . . .	..	1	5	5	8
Japanese	54	39	60	113	261
Chinese	147	262	353	529	740
South Sea Islanders	16	42	36	35	29
Other Foreigners	19	24	16	34	52
Total	8,770	10,006	10,712	11,307	12,616

TABLE III.

AGES OF ALL PUPILS IN ALL SCHOOLS OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
No. of Pupils under 6 years.....	262	271	533
No. of Pupils between 6 and 15 years.....	6,206	5,019	11,225
No. of Pupils over 15 years	545	313	858
Total	7,013	5,603	12,616

TABLE IV.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF PUPILS IN GOVERNMENT ENGLISH SCHOOLS,
ACCORDING TO COURSE OF STUDY.

	1892	1894	1896
First Year.....	3,035	2,863	3,543
Second Year.....	1,661	1,896	2,090
Third Year.....	1,209	1,469	1,639
Fourth Year.....	631	797	904
Fifth to Eighth Year.....	388	592	799
High School Course.....	224	115	118
Total	7,148	7,732	9,093

TABLE V.

NATIONALITY OF TEACHERS IN ALL SCHOOLS OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

	1892	1894	1896
Hawaiian	93	80	68
Part Hawaiian	47	61	60
American	154	155	177
British	57	57	66
German	9	4	8
French	9	7	6
Belgian	4	5	5
Scandinavian	5	7	5
Dutch .....	...	1	2
Portuguese	8	10	13
Japanese .....	...	1	2
Chinese ..	4	17	14
Total	392	405	426

TABLE VI.

GOVERNMENT ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

ISLANDS.	SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.			PUPILS.		
		M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Hawaii	47	38	42	80	1473	1267	2740
Maui and Lanai	28	29	31	60	1064	831	1895
Molokai	4	4	1	5	103	59	162
Oahu	31	25	55	80	1750	1277	3027
Kauai and Niihau	12	12	17	29	707	562	1269
Total	122	108	146	254	5097	3996	9093

TABLE VI.—Continued.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS.

ISLANDS.	SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.			PUPILS.		
		M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Hawaii	13	13	17	30	351	263	614
Maui and Lanai	10	10	12	22	181	257	438
Molokai	1	3	1	4	72	....	72
Oahu	35	38	68	103	1179	1006	2185
Kauai and Niihau	3	5	2	7	101	54	155
Total	62	69	100	169	1884	1580	3464

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS TAUGHT IN HAWAIIAN.

ISLANDS.	SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.			PUPILS.		
		M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Hawaii	2	2	....	2	17	10	27
Kauai and Niihau	1	1	....	1	15	17	32
Total	3	3	....	3	32	27	59

TABLE VII.

PUPILS IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO COURSE OF STUDY.

ISLANDS.	1st Year.		2d Year.		3d Year.		4th Year.		5th to 8th Year.		High School Course.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Hawaii	608	536	364	315	259	198	125	117	119	98	1	...	2740
Maui and Lanai	395	316	239	192	226	173	104	80	80	70	20	...	1895
Molokai	39	31	28	8	14	8	6	6	16	6	...	...	162
Oahu	631	469	368	299	307	232	211	132	162	119	71	...	263027
Kauai and Niihau	295	223	148	129	130	92	59	64	74	55	...	...	1269
Total	1968	1575	1147	943	936	703	505	399	451	348	92	26	9093
Grand Total	3543		2090		1639		904		799		118		9093

TABLE VIII.

NATIONALITY OF ALL TEACHERS IN GOVERNMENT EMPLOY.

	1892	1894	1896
Hawaiian.....	50	52	53
Part Hawaiian.....	41	50	48
American.....	77	77	95
British.....	39	36	44
German.....	4	1	2
Portuguese.....	5	6	9
Scandinavian.....	4	6	3
French.....	1	1	1
Chinese.....	.....	.....	1
Belgian.....	.....	.....	1
Total.....	221	229	257

NATIONALITY OF TEACHERS IN INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS.

	1892	1894	1896
Hawaiian.....	14	11	15
Part Hawaiian.....	6	10	12
American.....	77	78	82
British.....	18	21	22
German.....	5	3	6
French.....	9	6	5
Belgian.....	3	5	4
Scandinavian.....	1	1	2
Portuguese.....	3	4	4
Dutch.....	2	.....	2
Japanese.....	.....	1	2
Chinese.....	4	17	13
Total.....	142	158	169

TABLE IX.

AGES OF PUPILS IN GOVERNMENT ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

	M.	F.	Total.
Number of pupils under 6 years.....	88	94	182
Number of pupils between 6 and 15 years.....	4756	3794	8550
Number of pupils above 15 years.....	253	108	361
Total.....	5097	3996	9093

AGES OF PUPILS IN INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS.

	M.	F.	Total.
Number of pupils under 6 years.....	169	173	342
Number of pupils between 6 and 15 years.....	1425	1203	2628
Number of pupils above 15 years.....	290	204	494
Total.....	1884	1580	3464

AGES OF PUPILS IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS TAUGHT IN HAWAIIAN.

	M.	F.	Total.
Number of Pupils under 6 years.....	5	4	9
Number of Pupils between 6 and 15 years.....	25	22	47
Number of Pupils above 15 years.....	2	1	3
Total	32	27	59

TABLE X.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS BY ISLANDS AND DISTRICTS.

ISLANDS AND DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS	TEACHERS.			PUPILS.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
HAWAII.							
Hilo	12	7	14	21	397	376	773
Puna	3	3	1	4	66	50	116
Kau	5	4	4	8	136	118	254
South Kona	7	7	5	12	226	175	401
North Kona	6	7	3	10	168	154	322
South Kohala	4	4	1	5	54	46	100
North Kohala	5	3	7	10	182	144	326
Hamakua	5	3	7	10	244	204	448
Total	47	38	42	80	1473	1267	2740
MAUI.							
Lahaina	7	10	5	15	203	129	332
Wailuku	7	3	11	14	266	227	493
Makawao	9	8	12	20	387	316	703
Hana	5	8	3	11	208	159	367
Total	28	29	31	60	1064	831	1895
MOLOKAI.							
Molokai	4	4	1	5	103	59	162
Total	4	4	1	5	103	59	162
OAHU.							
Honolulu	20	12	47	59	1272	930	2202
Ewa and Waianae	4	3	5	8	196	112	308
Waiialua	1	3	....	3	88	68	156
Koolauloa	2	2	2	4	81	81	162
Koolaupoko	4	5	1	6	113	86	199
Total	31	25	55	80	1750	1277	3027
KAUAI.							
Waimea	3	3	6	9	195	171	366
Koloa	1	2	1	3	84	49	133
Lihue	2	2	5	7	178	147	325
Kawaihau	2	1	3	4	87	62	149
Hanalei	4	4	2	6	163	133	296
Total	12	12	17	29	707	562	1269
Grand Total	122	108	146	254	5097	3996	9093

TABLE XI.
NATIONALITIES OF PUPILS BY ISLANDS AND DISTRICTS.

ISLANDS AND DISTRICTS.	Hawaiian.		Part Hawaiian.		American.		British.		German.		French.		Portuguese.		Norwegian.		Japanese.		Chinese.		S. S. Islanders.		Other Foreigners.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
HAWAII.																									
Hilo	199	118	79	71	3	7	4	3	.....	1	.....	.....	280	242	.....	.....	28	19	14	10	.....	.....	2	6	1086
Puna	60	48	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116
Kau	85	87	12	11	1	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	35	24	.....	.....	3	2	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	270
South Kona	190	142	22	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	406
North Kona	142	117	11	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	28	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	349
South Kohala	34	31	20	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
North Kohala	119	99	46	48	5	1	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	75	.....	.....	5	3	47	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	575
Hamakua	66	62	18	38	1	1	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	154	106	4	1	6	5	2	7	.....	.....	2	.....	479
Total	895	704	214	230	10	10	12	10	6	3	.....	.....	585	485	4	1	42	29	70	59	.....	1	3	8	3381
MAUI.																									
Lahaina	190	124	42	39	2	1	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	8	6	.....	1	2	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	.....	428
Wailuku	225	187	63	74	1	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	70	41	2	3	5	8	11	11	1	.....	.....	.....	708
Makawao	100	142	42	75	10	6	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	229	174	3	4	7	16	12	2	.....	1	2	2	830
Hana	145	111	22	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	37	22	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	367
Total	660	564	169	207	13	10	4	3	2	4	.....	.....	344	243	5	9	15	27	25	13	6	6	2	2	2333
MOLOKAI.																									
Molokai	159	55	11	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	234
Total	159	55	11	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	234
OAHU.																									
Honolulu	681	516	514	510	178	159	74	80	56	56	1	2	480	373	24	33	42	21	334	138	1	.....	22	10	4305
Ewa and Waianae	69	49	34	13	.....	.....	1	3	.....	5	.....	.....	73	38	3	.....	2	.....	12	2	2	2	.....	.....	308
Waialua	41	41	18	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	15	.....	.....	1	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	156
Koolauloa	77	84	2	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	183
Koolaupeko	67	59	32	26	1	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	11	.....	.....	6	.....	10	14	7	.....	.....	.....	260
Total	935	749	600	562	181	161	77	85	56	61	1	2	604	440	27	33	51	22	367	154	10	2	22	10	5212
KAUAI.																									
Waimea	90	75	21	25	.....	.....	3	2	8	15	.....	.....	56	48	3	7	11	13	17	2	.....	.....	1	1	398
Koloa	29	21	13	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	43	24	.....	.....	12	3	4	4	2	2	1	.....	176
Lihue	67	44	28	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	37	.....	.....	102	74	2	1	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	437
Kawaihau	18	19	7	6	1	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....	35	27	2	.....	6	6	15	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	149
Hanalei	66	57	35	30	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	5	44	30	1	1	9	6	5	1	.....	.....	1	1	296
Total	270	216	104	97	1	.....	5	4	66	55	.....	5	280	203	8	9	43	31	41	9	2	2	3	2	1456
Island Total	2919	2288	1098	1100	205	181	98	102	130	123	1	7	1815	1371	44	52	152	109	505	235	18	11	30	22	12,616
Grand Total	5207		2198		386		200		253		8		3186		96		261		740		29		52		

TABLE XII.
NATIONALITY OF GOVERNMENT SCHOOL TEACHERS ACCORDING TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

ISLANDS AND DISTRICTS.	Hawaiian		Part Hawaiian		American		British		German		French		Belgian		Scandinavian		Portuguese		Japanese		Chinese		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
HAWAII.																							
Hilo.....		1	1	4	2	5	2	2			1						2	1					21
Puna.....	1	1	1		1																		4
Kau.....	2		2	2		1												1					8
South Kona.....	5	2		2	2	1																	12
North Kona.....	7		1	1	1	1		1															12
South Kohala.....	3					1	1																5
North Kohala.....		1		2	2	2		2															10
Hamakua.....				1	2	4	1	2					1										10
Total.....	18	5	5	12	10	15	4	7			1		1				2	2					82
MAUI.																							
Lahaina.....	4	1	1	2	3	1	2	1															15
Wailuku.....	2	2		1	3	5											1						14
Makawao.....		2		3	7	6											1	1					20
Hana.....	3	1	2	1	2	1	1																11
Total.....	9	6	3	7	15	13	3	1									2	1					60
MOLOKAI.																							
Molokai.....	1	1			2		1																5
Total.....	1	1			2		1																5
OAHU.																							
Honolulu.....	2			15	6	18	4	10								2		1				1	59
Ewa and Waianae.....	1	2		1			2	1										1					8
Waialua.....	2						1																3
Koolauloa.....					1	2	1																4
Koolaupoko.....	3		1			1	1																6
Total.....	8	2	1	16	7	21	9	11								2		2				1	80
KAUAI.																							
Waimea and Niihau.....	1			2	1	2	1	2	1	1													10
Koloa.....			1	1	1																		3
Lihue.....		1			1	3	1																7
Kawaihau.....		1			1	1										1							4
Hanalei.....					1	1	3	1															6
Total.....	1	2	1	3	5	7	5	3	1	1	1	1	1			1						1	30
Island Total.....	37	16	10	38	37	56	22	22	1	1	1	1	1		3		4	5				1	257
Grand Total.....	53		48		95		44		2		1		1		3		9		....		1		257

TABLE XIII.

NATIONALITY OF TEACHERS ACCORDING TO DISTRICTS IN INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS.

ISLANDS AND DISTRICTS.	Hawaiian.		Part Hawaiian.		American.		British.		German.		French.		Belgian.		Scandinavian.		Dutch.		Portuguese.		Japanese.		Chinese.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
HAWAII.																									
Hilo.....	1			1	3	3		2																	10
Puna.....																									2
Kau.....							1	1																	2
South Kona.....							1				1														
North Kona.....																									
South Kohala.....																									
North Kohala.....			2	1		5		2					1										1	2	14
Hamakua.....	1										1														2
Total.....	2		2	2	3	8	2	5			2		1										1	2	30
MAUI.																									
Lahaina.....	2					1	1										2								6
Wailuku.....		2			3	2																	1		8
Makawao.....						7							1												8
Hana.....																									
Total.....	2	2			3	10	1						1				2								22
MOLOKAI.																									
Molokai.....	1		1		1								1												4
Total.....	1		1		1								1												4
OAHU.																									
Honolulu.....		5	1	6	23	31	4	10		3		3		1		2			4		2		9		104
Ewa and Waianae.....																									
Waialua.....																									
Koolauloa.....		1																							1
Koolaupoko.....	1																								1
Total.....	1	6	1	6	23	31	4	10		3		3		1							2		9		106
KAUAI.																									
Waimea.....																									
Koloa.....	1								1																2
Lihue.....					1	2			2																5
Kawaihau.....																									
Hanalei.....																									
Total.....	1				1	2			3																7
Island Total ..	7	8	4	8	31	51	7	15	3	3	2	3	2	2		2	2		4		2		11	2	
Grand Total...	15		12		82		22		6		5		4		2		2		4		2		13		169

TABLE X.—Continued.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS BY ISLANDS AND DISTRICTS.

ISLANDS AND DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS	TEACHERS.			PUPILS.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Totals.
HAWAII.							
Hilo.....	4	4	6	10	212	101	313
Puna.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kau.....	1	2	.....	2	8	8	16
South Kona.....	1	1	1	2	.....	5	5
North Kona.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Kohala.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Kohala.....	6	4	10	14	121	128	249
Hamakua.....	1	2	.....	2	10	21	31
Total.....	13	13	17	30	351	263	614
MAUI.							
Lahaina.....	3	5	1	6	47	49	96
Wailuku.....	3	4	4	8	114	101	215
Makawao.....	4	1	7	8	20	107	127
Hana.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	10	10	12	22	181	257	438
MOLOKAI.							
Molokai.....	1	3	1	4	72	.....	72
Total.....	1	3	1	4	72	.....	72
OAHU.							
Honolulu.....	33	37	67	104	1135	968	2103
Ewa and Waianae.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waialua.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Koolauloa.....	1	1	1	1	12	9	21
Koolaupoko.....	1	.....	.....	1	32	29	61
Total.....	35	38	68	106	1179	1006	2185
KAUAI.							
Waimea.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Koloa.....	1	2	.....	2	25	18	43
Lihue.....	2	3	2	5	76	36	112
Kawaihau.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hanalei.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	3	5	2	7	101	54	155
Grand Total.....	62	69	100	169	1884	1580	3464

THE TOTAL ENROLLMENT.

There has been a very large advance in the general attendance at the schools of the Hawaiian Islands. Two years ago the number was reported at 11,307, the number at the commencement of 1896 was 12,616, an increase of 1,309 or 11½ per cent. This advance has been unprecedented in the history of the country. The decadence of school attendance reached its lowest point twenty years ago, viz: in the year 1876, when only 6,252 pupils were attending school. Thus since that time, the school attendance has been more than doubled. A period of forty-two years has elapsed since there was an attendance of over 12,000 pupils in the schools of Hawaii, as the following table shows:

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF PUPILS FOR 42 YEARS.

1854	Total number of pupils attending schools..	12,432
1856	Total number of pupils attending schools...	10,076
1866	Total number of pupils attending schools	8,553
1876	Total number of pupils attending schools ...	6,252
1886	Total number of pupils attending schools..	9,016
1896	Total number of pupils attending schools..	12,616

In twenty years there has been an average increase of 318 per annum, while during the last two years the advance has been at the rate of 659 per annum, very largely in excess of the general average.

GOVERNMENT ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

There has been a very large increase in the attendance at, and in the number of these schools, during the past two years. The standard of these schools continues to advance, and they are without doubt the back-bone of the education of the country.

The number of these schools has increased from 107 to 122. The number of pupils has advanced from 7,732 to 9,093, an

increase of 1,361 or 17 per cent. The progress of these schools has been rapid and steady, as the following table will show:

Comparative table of pupils in Government English schools for 30 years:

1866	Total number of pupils	357	Number of schools	5
1876	Total number of pupils	751	Number of schools	8
1886	Total number of pupils	4,414	Number of schools	54
1896	Total number of pupils	9,093	Number of schools	122

The number of pupils in such schools is, therefore, about twelve times what it was twenty years ago, and more than double what it was ten years ago.

THE INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS.

By the Constitution of 1894 all aid to this class of schools was to cease after March 30, 1896. This will, undoubtedly, have an effect upon their development in the future, and will throw a number of children upon the Government schools for their education. The Independent schools have increased, during the period under review, from 3,255 pupils to 3,464 pupils, an advance of 209 pupils or 6.4 per cent.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS TAUGHT IN THE HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE.

As predicted in the last report, the schools taught in the Hawaiian language are dead. In that report 18 schools with an enrollment of 320 pupils were noted. At the present time there are but three of these schools with only 59 pupils. Petitions are before the Board for the conversion of these schools into English schools, and in the next report, Government schools taught in Hawaiian will have no place.

Comparative table of Pupils in Government schools taught in Hawaiian for 30 years:

1866	Number of pupils	7,367	Schools	226
1876	Number of pupils	4,799	Schools	180
1886	Number of pupils	2,018	Schools	77
1896	Number of pupils	59	Schools	3

Percentage of pupils attending the various schools:

	1888	1890	1892	1894	1896
In Gov't English schools....	54.5	65.7	66.7	68.4	72.08
In Independent schools	29.8	26.6	28.1	28.8	27.45
In Gov't schools taught in					
Hawaiian	15.7	7.7	5.2	2.8	.47

Thus over 99 per cent. of the pupils are now being instructed in the English language. In 1886, there were 77 per cent. of the children on the Islands taught in the English language. The advance during this decade has been tantamount to a complete linguistic revolution, and is in line with the general progress of the country.

NATIONALITY OF PUPILS.

This table shows that the school attendance of all races on the Islands has increased in the past biennial period, and from this it may be justly surmised that the race which the Government of this country must always be specially interested in, viz: the Hawaiian, is beginning to gain ground again. Taking the Hawaiian and part-Hawaiian together, we find that for the last eight years they ran as follows:

	1888	1890	1892	1894	1896
Hawaiian	5,320	5,599	5,353	5,177	5,207
Part Hawaiian ..	1,247	1,573	1,866	2,103	2,198
Total	6,567	7,172	7,219	7,280	7,405

There has been a steady gain of those of Hawaiian blood during the period cited above, and during the last biennial period there has been an actual gain of thirty of those of pure

Hawaiian blood. These are really very encouraging figures. The aggregate gain from 1888 to 1896 is 838 and there seems no reason why this steady increase should not continue. It does not at all look as if the Hawaiians were dying out.

Americans, British and Germans show an advance of one hundred and one, sixteen, and forty-five, respectively. This is undoubtedly due to the better business outlook, and the consequent influx of mechanics and others with their families.

The steady increase of Norwegian children shows the vigorous nationality of the race. There have been no fresh importations from Norway, and few, if any, have come in the manner that American, English and German mechanics have come. Considering the smallness of the Norwegian colony here, the increase is very considerable.

The Portuguese make a big stride from 2,551 to 3,186, an increase of 635, over double what the increase was from 1892 to 1894. Strong efforts have been made by the Board to bring all children of this nationality into school, but there is no doubt that a number who should be in school are still kept out by their parents. Even in Honolulu it has, up to the present, been impossible to get all the children in. This, however, is partly due to the lack of accommodations, the Honolulu schools being full to overflowing. There is no doubt that the Portuguese are being thoroughly aroused to the advantages of education, and there is at present nothing like the trouble formerly entailed on the officers of the Board, to get the children into school. Of the younger generation of Portuguese, there will be very few indeed who will not know how to read, write and make out simple accounts.

The Portuguese are evidently going to be the strong voting power of the country within the next two years. It is highly important that they should be so educated that they can read and understand the many questions which will be laid before them.

The Chinese are also largely increasing. There are 211 more in school than there were in 1894. The Board has taken over

the Chinese schools and, with the means at its disposal for bringing in children, many who formerly did not go to school at all have been forced into school. Some of those interested in the Board doubt the wisdom of having schools exclusively of one nationality, or of acquiescing in the Chinese desire of having separate schools for the sexes, except as a temporary expedient.

Another thing that should receive attention is the establishment of certain private schools conducted solely in the Chinese language.

An amendment to the school law should require that all children shall be instructed in the English language, which would compel the closing of such schools. There are only 74 children attending these schools at present, but they will undoubtedly increase unless something is done.

Japanese children are also becoming more numerous, the present number being more than double what it was in 1894.

At this rate of increase the Japanese will soon cut a strong figure in the statistics. Japanese in school make very apt pupils, and many of them are in the higher classes of our school.

The only nationality that shows a decrease is the South Sea Islander. He has almost disappeared. He is an exotic and not a healthy one, and will soon cease to figure in our "Nationality" list. In fact, but for the historical interest in him, he might be relegated to "other foreigners," but it is interesting to watch and see how long the colony, introduced in 1878-1884, will last. The decrease of these people is in marked contrast with the steady increase of all the nationalities of American and European origin. Of the school population 41 per cent. is of pure Hawaiian blood, 17 per cent. of mixed Hawaiian blood and 25 per cent. of the pure Portuguese race, while the remaining 17 per cent. is divided among nine nationalities.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

We have never as yet made any thorough attempt to get the proper average attendance at the Government schools. This has been rectified during the biennial period under review, and the figures will serve as a basis of comparison for the ensuing years. In the Honolulu schools the cholera had a great effect upon the attendance. Of the average attendance at the independent schools there is no record, but it is undoubtedly not as good as in the Government schools. In the outer districts rain has a very bad effect upon attendance. Within the last few years there has been an improvement in this respect, but in some places it is impossible for the children to come, owing to the rising of the streams they have to cross. In Hilo, for instance, a few years ago, it was a common thing to close school on account of the rain, as it rains there very frequently. There were a good many days in the year when the schools closed. This has all been changed, and no matter how hard it rains a majority of the children come to school.

Tabulating according to the Islands, we find that the average attendance at the Government English schools has been:

On Hawaii, 86.4 per cent.

On Maui, 88.9 per cent.

On Molokai 86.4 per cent.

On Oahu, 88.3 per cent.

On Kauai, 90.7 per cent.

The average for the whole group is 88.2 per cent. Honolulu has an average attendance of 88.6 per cent.

If we compare these figures with the figures supplied from some of the cities of the United States, we find that Hawaii takes a very fine position.

New York has an average of 73 per cent., Columbus, Ohio, has 80 per cent., San Francisco has 67 per cent., and Los Angeles, which has been chosen because its enrollment of 12,191 is practically the same as ours, has an average of 73 per cent. If the comparison is made with the states instead

of cities, the percentage of the Hawaiian group shows still more favorably. The State of New York has an average school attendance of 64 per cent., Ohio of 72 per cent., and California of 67 per cent.

To enforce this attendance the Board employs fifty truant officers, and it is very evident that the money spent in this direction has been well expended.

But there is urgent need of increased school accommodations. In Honolulu every school is full to overflowing, and there are yet children who might be brought into school, if we had only room for them. There are several other places in a similar predicament, and your Honorable Body will be asked to provide means for enlarging many of the schoolhouses and erecting new ones. Doing such excellent work as the Board of Education does in this direction, it decidedly should receive liberal and generous pecuniary support.

AGES OF PUPILS.

There has been an increase both in the number of pupils under school age, and those above school age. The former is due to the kindergartens, though there are also a number of children of school age attending those institutions, also. Those above school age are chiefly in the private establishments, and are availing themselves of advanced classes.

PUPILS ACCORDING TO COURSE OF STUDY.

These tables have been kept for years and show that the standard of education is gradually increasing, the numbers in the higher grades showing a gratifying improvement. Thus, while the number in the Grammar Grades, fifth to eighth year, were 388 in 1892, they have now increased to 799 and with like care and energy in the future, as has been shown in the past, must assuredly increase very much during the next two years. The bulk of the school population is still engaged upon the primary work, but as English becomes more and more

the tongue of the country, and in time it will assuredly become so entirely, the advance in the higher grades will be rapid.

The course of study should be revised and brought up to the present requirements of the country. It has done its work and needs revision. A committee of the Board should be appointed to carry out this change.

SEWING.

The last Legislature granted \$1,000 for the purposes of encouraging manual training with the understanding that part of the money should be applied for materials for sewing. The experiment of systematic sewing at the Pohukaina school, commenced in 1893, has proved such a success that it was determined to apply it to a number of the larger schools, and boxes containing sewing materials have been distributed among fifteen schools. Specimens of work to be done accompanied each box together with printed instructions. In this work, Miss Duncan, Principal of the Pohukaina school, Honolulu, was most helpful. She devoted a large portion of her spare time in purchasing and selecting the materials and superintended their packing and distribution. To her is also due the course established. From her experience with the girls in her own school, she was better fitted than any one else to decide what could and what could not be done. A number of ladies have seen the work of the girls and have spoken very highly of it. There are, at present, 762 girls under systematic instruction in sewing, and the number should be more than doubled during the ensuing period. The effect of instruction in this direction has been very marked. In many places the girls are now able to make their own clothes, and a large number can mend their garments neatly. Some of the larger girls, also, on leaving school have been able at once to earn good wages at the dressmaking establishments in Honolulu. So satisfactory a beginning has been made that it only requires funds to carry it out more fully. Subjoined is the sewing course as now conducted.

PLAIN SEWING.

I. Primary class.

II. Kindergarten sewing on cardboard with colored wools.

Figures.		Colors.
1. Lines.	7. Leaves.	Red.
2. Squares.	8. Animals.	Yellow.
3. Circles.	9. Fruits.	Blue.
4. Ovals.	10. Flags.	Green.
5. Stars.	11. Birds.	Orange.
6. Diamonds.		Purple.

SECOND YEAR.

Kindergarten sewing, $\frac{1}{2}$ year ; Plain sewing, $\frac{1}{2}$ year.

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. Basting. | 3. Overcasting. | 5. Crocheting. |
| 2. Seaming. | 4. Broadstitching. | |

THIRD YEAR.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Basting. | 4. Backstitching. | 7. Gathering. |
| 2. Seaming. | 5. Hemming. | 8. Buttonholes. |
| 3. Overcasting. | 6. Overhanding. | 9. Crocheting. |

FOURTH YEAR.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Basting. | 7. Tucking. | 13. Hemstitching. |
| 2. Seaming. | 8. Darning. | 14. Buttonholes. |
| 3. Overcasting. | 9. Patching. | 15. { Crocket and Tat- |
| 4. Hemming. | 10. Felling. | ing. |
| 5. Overhanding. | 11. Backstitching. | 16. { Sewing on But- |
| 6. Gathering. | 12. { Outlining and | tons. |
| | Featherstitching. | |

MANUAL TRAINING FOR BOYS.

Another portion of the money granted for manual training has been used for introducing knife work among the boys in the upper classes of the day schools. Nine establishments have been equipped and 163 boys are under instruction.

The course is one adopted in the Springfield Grammar School and the work is done in the ordinary school room while the children sit at their desks. The course contemplated is as follows:

1st year: Surface forms cut from thin wood.

2d year: Part I, carving; Part II, surface forms cut from thin wood.

3d year. Part I, carving, geometric solid forms; Part II, joints.

4th year. Mechanical and natural forms. The only cutting tool is the ordinary jack knife.

For laying out work a gauge, try square, dividers, rule and carpenter's pencil are used.

Boxes containing from 18 to 30 sets of the following tools have been supplied to the schools.

Gauges, try squares, 12-inch rules, pencils, dividers, knives. With each box the following are supplied singly:

Small pene hammer, 10-inch back saw, brad awl, pliers, oil-stone, oil can, sandpaper, package of tacks; desk covers to protect the desk top are also supplied.

There are at present 163 boys under tuition. A larger appropriation would enable the Board to increase the number of schools where this course can be commenced.

From the same appropriation, sets of gardening tools have been purchased and in five schools a little practical agricultural work has been inaugurated. Some regular system should be formulated and adopted, and it is to be hoped that the Board may see its way clear to undertaking work in this direction more fully.

In the last report it was suggested that time before or after school should be taken for this purpose. In most cases there would be no difficulty in getting the pupils to give extra time, but without a change in the school law, it would be impossible to enforce attendance for this purpose.

DRAWING.

Commencing with the new school year the Board of Education engaged the services of Miss Mary Beckwith, as instructor in drawing for Honolulu. This young lady, born on the Islands, has been educated abroad and attended the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, N. Y., for the purpose of perfecting herself in art teaching and art work.

SINGING.

For the first time the Board is able to give definite information with regard to singing. Out of the 9,093 pupils in the Government English schools 5,868 are being instructed under the tonic sol-fa system. The remainder are being almost entirely trained by ear. The pupils trained in tonic sol-fa are distributed as follows:

Island.	Total Pupils.	Pupils in tonic sol-fa.
Hawaii	2,740	1,556
Maui	1,895	1,473
Molokai	162	94
Oahu	3,027	1,984
Kauai	1,269	761
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	9,093	5,868

In September, 1894, the Board appointed Mrs. Anna B. Tucker, singing teacher for the city of Honolulu. Mrs. Tucker gives instructions in singing in the High School, the Royal, Fort Street, Kauluwela, Pohukaina, Kalihiwaena, Pauoa and Beretania Street schools. The tonic sol-fa method of instruction has grown in favor and many teachers are thoroughly satisfied of its excellence, but there are some who still remain opposed to it. The consensus of opinion is, however, in its favor. There is and can be no doubt of the success of the system, but, like all new things, it is bound to meet with opposition from those who are set in their old ways.

The following is Mrs. Tucker's report upon the Honolulu schools:

President of the Board of Education:

Sir:—I beg to report that on July 10, 1894, I received the appointment of teacher of singing in the public schools of this city.

On September 6, of the same year, I began instructing the following schools in singing after the tonic sol-fa method: Fort Street, Royal School, Pohukaina, Kauluwela, Kalihiwaena and Pauoa.

I visited each school once a week, and since the children with but few exceptions, had had no musical training, I started primary work in every room.

Since October, 1895, the High School, Beretania Street, Kawaiahao and Smith Street schools have been added to my list. Each room of these schools I have instructed once a week, with the exception of Smith Street, where I go but once in the fortnight.

Through the kind cooperation of the teachers, the work has advanced rapidly, and at the beginning of the next school year I expect to have a completely graded system of singing in the schools.

My plan for a graded system is: Primary—The children sing softly the first, third, fifth, and eighth of the diatonic scale in any key, and the simplest forms of time are introduced. The infant songs are sung by note.

Grade 1.—The first step of the Tonic Sol-Fa Reader is mastered. This step includes all the diatonic intervals in any key. The pupils are taught the difference between good and poor tone production, and a distinct effort is made to cultivate the ear.

Grade II.—The second step of the Reader is introduced. Study of rhythm, ear exercises, and voice culture are continued. Simple two part songs are sung at sight.

Grade III.—Includes third step of the Reader. More ad-

vanced rhythms and the simpler expression marks are applied in two part songs.

Grade IV.—The subject of transition from tonic to dominant and subdominant is explained and applied to exercises and songs. Exercises in the chromatic intervals are introduced.

Grade V.—Four part songs and exercises are studied; these include transitions to the dominant and sub-dominant chromatic intervals in advance of Grade IV.

Grade VI.—The minor mode is introduced in four part exercises and songs and the Tonic Sol-Fa applied to the staff notation.

The great mistake of people in general in regard to the Tonic Sol-Fa has been in its relation to the staff. It has been supposed to have been an enemy to the staff, intended to rival and supplant it. It is no more antagonistic to the staff than arithmetic is to algebra. It affords a most important, and to the average human being, an indispensable preparation for the staff.

Music is something apart from any notation. When the science is mastered the sign can readily be acquired.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNA B. TUCKER.

Honolulu, February 21, 1896.

The tonic sol-fa work on Hawaii, Maui and Kauai is as good, in some cases, as the work in Honolulu. It has been longer established, and is carried on by teachers who are enthusiastic in their work. Several of them have a thorough knowledge of their work, and are quite capable of passing high in an examination.

The subjects of music and drawing should decidedly be added to our present requirements for the teachers' examinations. It is only at a large center like Honolulu, that specialists can be engaged, and all teachers should so equip themselves mentally that these subjects could be taught by them. Many of our teachers have done so, but the Board in giving

certificates to aspirants, should insist upon their preparing themselves in such subjects.

A comparison of the singing in the Hawaiian schools and those at the coast decidedly gives the palm to our own pupils in the lower grades. In the highest grades the California schools are, as a rule, much better.

Singing taught so that it can be used after the school life is over, and taught systematically, has a wonderful influence upon a nation. No pains should be spared by the teachers in improving their pupils in this direction.

KINDERGARTEN WORK.

Though this work is not carried on with Government aid, it promises to be so important a factor in the educational future of the country, that the following communication in regard to it must be given place in the report. Mrs. Coleman has devoted herself untiringly to this work and is the person best qualified to speak about it. She says:

"The Free Kindergarten System now established in Honolulu was organized in March, 1894, upon a basis of work already in operation for Chinese, Hawaiian, Portuguese, and Japanese children. In September of the same year a department was added for foreign children of any nationality other than the above mentioned.

"In June, 1895, the organization was incorporated under the name of the Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid Association of the Hawaiian Islands. A training class for kindergarteners, which is a very necessary adjunct to the work, was started in September, 1894, under the charge of a kindergarten of several years experience, sent to Honolulu for the purpose by Mrs. Cooper, of the Golden Gate Free Kindergarten Association of San Francisco. This work was carried on at Emma Hall, corner of Nuuanu and Beretania streets where the Hawaiian, Japanese and foreign kindergarten departments are most favorably located. The Chinese kindergarten is in a very suitable room on Fort street in the base-

ment of the Chinese church. The Portuguese department is on Miller street in a convenient building adjoining the Protestant Mission premises. These five kindergartens are carrying on at present a most encouraging work.

"About 190 children can be accommodated in the several departments. The estimated yearly expense for the work at its present capacity, including salaries of trained teachers and five directors, rent and care of building and grounds, kindergarten supplies, etc., is at the very smallest calculation \$4,300.00

"Four of the pupils of the training class, which has just finished its course, are directresses of the Hawaiian, Japanese, Chinese and Portuguese kindergartens respectively. The directress of the foreign kindergarten is a graduate of Miss Bernard's training school of Oakland, California.

"Three others of the pupils of this class are now employed as paid assistants, until a new training class can be organized, whose members, receiving free instruction, will use free kindergartens for the practice work of their course, and in so doing furnish the necessary assistants for them. The Free Kindergarten System has now a good foothold on Hawaiian soil. As its importance from an educational and social point of view comes to be more fully recognized by the philanthropic public it can be somewhat extended but upon this basis it must always be a limited work. 'Give me the child and the State may have the man,' was wisely said. When the full force of these words is realized, the kindergarten will be incorporated into the public school system, and not till then can this valuable method have opportunity for its fullest development.

"When the State grasps the idea that 'Formation is better than reformation,' it will take into its own hands the training of its citizens in the most impressionable years with the inevitable result of a wholesome reorganization of social conditions that are now a constant menace to its institutions. The value of the work as a possible solution of the Hawaiian problem can surely be estimated.

“ The results already obtained in the limited term it has been on trial have been most promising, and it is to be hoped that the time may not be far distant when every Hawaiian young woman and every Hawaiian child may have the opportunity for all round development that the training class and kindergarten are calculated to give.”

THE FREE NIGHT SCHOOL.

For a year or so past the need of a night school has been impressed upon the Board. In June last a petition signed by 48 Portuguese youths was laid before the Board. Other requests were made later, and January 6th of this year the Night School was opened. The following reports from Mr. J. Lightfoot, the Principal of the school, will show what has been done so far:

MR. J. LIGHTFOOT'S REPORT.

Honolulu, Feb. 8th, 1896.

To the Board of Education:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I beg to report that in accordance with your instructions, I opened a night school at the Fort Street schools, on January 6, 1896.

The three rooms in the wooden building were first used, they having been fitted with electric light for that purpose. The number of candidates for admission was so large that it became necessary to light three new rooms in the stone building, and one of these rooms also required to be furnished with new desks.

Quite a large number of boys came to the school intending to have some fun, and I fear that some came with the intention of stealing anything that came in their way, as, in spite of all precautions, pencils, crayons, erasers, etc., disappeared with marvellous rapidity. As soon, however, as it was found out that fun was not to be obtained easily, and that theft could

only be practiced under difficulties, many of this class left the school. Others were expelled.

There is now attending the school a very good class of men and boys. They are eager to learn, and pay strict attention to business. There has been no trouble in the streets either before or after school, and leave in the same manner.

The attendance is not all that could be desired. Business, the various military drills, and the religious obligations of the pupils, account for this to some extent.

The assistant teachers have done, and are doing all in their power for the general good of the pupils. It has been found impracticable to give much individual attention to pupils, although much is required.

I have first classified pupils by their ability to speak English, and afterwards re-classified them by their arithmetic. As at present constituted the rooms are:

Room A. Teacher, Miss Lynch. Chart and primer work.

Room B. Teacher, Miss Mist. Elementary arithmetic.

Room C. Teacher, Mrs. Emerson. Second reader. (a) long division; (b) addition.

Room D. Teacher, Miss Julia Perry. Third reader. (a) fractions; (b) division; (c) addition. (Sent to Mrs. Emerson.)

Room E. Teacher, Miss L. Moore. Fourth reader. (a) fractions; (b) division; (c) addition.

Room F. Teacher, Mr. Leslie Scott. Fifth reader. Percentage. (This is a class of young men who have studied at the High School, Royal School, or St. Louis College.)

I am under great obligations to Prof. M. M. Scott, whose active assistance and advice has been of great value to me in classification and management.

I have the honor to be, ladies and gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. LIGHTFOOT.

REPORT OF THE HONOLULU NIGHT SCHOOL.

(From Jan. 6, 1896, to Feb. 8, 1896.)

To the Board of Education:

Ladies and gentlemen:—I beg to report the above school was opened on Jan. 6, 1896.

The total number of pupils enrolled and roughly classified during this period is 334. There are at present enrolled, 247. The average attendance per night has been, 184.

The nationality of pupils and their division into classes is:

Division	Teachers.	No. Hawaiian....	No. Half-cast....	No. Portuguese	Chinese.....	Japanese.....	Total.....
A.	Miss Lynch.....	8	2	16	4	7	37
B.	Miss Mist.....	20	2	18	4	2	44
C.	Mrs. Emerson.....	16	3	21	3	3	47
D.	Miss Perry.....	17	3	14		2	36
E.	Miss Moore.....	9	3	17	7	4	42
F.	Mr. L. Scott.....	17	13	7	4		41
		87	26	93	20	18	247

TEACHERS IN THE SCHOOLS.

Owing to the large increase of pupils in the Government English schools there has been also a considerable increase of teachers. In 1894 there were 229 teachers employed, at the close of this biennial period there were 257, an increase of 28. As the total increase of pupils has, during the same period, been 1,361, the Board has added one teacher for every 48 additional pupils. This is far too small a number for satisfactory work, and the result has been that a large number of the teachers in our Government English schools have been

very much over worked. This under manning of the schools is due to two causes, one, the lack of sufficient means for paying teachers, the other, lack of funds at the disposal of the Board for erecting additional rooms and buildings. The consequence has been that the pupils have been unduly crowded into small schoolrooms, and teachers have had the teaching of 50 or 75 children thrust upon them. Miss Mossman at the Royal School has had 75 pupils in her room, Miss Green at Kauluwela has had over 60, and over 50 is by no means an uncommon number.

The total average of pupils per teacher, throughout the Government schools is 35, higher than it has ever been. How high this average is can be judged when it is remembered that in the outer districts there are many small schools where the enrollment is not more than from 15 to 20. Therefore an average of 35 means that in many of the large schools there must, as a rule, be from 45 to 50 pupils per teacher, and as a fact in isolated cases, as shown before, it has been much larger.

The Independent schools employ 169 teachers, an increase of 11 during the period. The general average is 20 pupils for every teacher, a very much lower one than the average for teachers in the Government schools.

In nationality of teachers, the most numerous are those of American birth or parentage, both in the Government and in the Independent schools. The total number of Americans engaged in tuition on the Hawaiian Islands is 177. The Government schools employ the larger number of Hawaiians, having 53 out of a total of 68. They also employ 48 part-Hawaiian, out of a total of 60. The Portuguese are gradually beginning to supply teachers. Those in Government employ are chiefly the graduates of our own schools and hold our certificates.

The number of male teachers as compared with female teachers, shows a decrease of 19 among the former and an increase of 40 among the latter. This can be explained by the closing of the Hawaiian schools, where all the teachers were male.

The junior rooms of the Government English schools are nearly all taught by females.

NORMAL WORK.

The Normal classes held by Mr. M. M. Scott in the afternoons were superseded in September, 1895, by the establishment of a regular Normal class attached to the High School. Mr. J. L. Dumas was appointed to take charge of this class and his report upon his work is appended. This has been a great step in the direction of progress. Unless we train our own teachers properly for their work, we shall never gain that strength in our educational system that we ought to have. A proper Normal School with a three to four years' course is what is needed.

MR. DUMAS' REPORT.

Mr. A. T. Atkinson:

Dear Sir:—In obedience to your request I hand you the course of study of the Normal Department organized at the beginning of the present school year.

The subjects pursued and the time devoted to each are as follows:

Phonics—five weeks.

Word analysis—fifteen weeks.

Reading and reading methods—ten weeks.

Grammar and language methods—twenty weeks.

Mental arithmetic—twenty weeks.

Written arithmetic—twenty weeks.

Number methods—ten weeks.

Physical and political geography—twenty weeks.

Geography methods—five weeks.

Psychology—twenty weeks.

History or education—twenty weeks.

Observation and teaching in practice school—fifteen weeks.

Drawing—twice per week throughout the year.

Vocal music—once per week throughout year.

Songs and games—once per week, twenty weeks.

General lessons and methods of teaching—twenty weeks.

Professional part of the course in detail:

PHYSIOLOGY.

The first four weeks are devoted to a brief review of physiology, followed by a special study of the nervous system.

1. Sensations—(a) General: faintness, headache, suffocation, dizziness, rheumatism, heart burn, weariness, languor, vigor, health. (b) Special: description of organs of seeing, hearing, tasting and smelling; tests of defects in; when developed; how trained; educational value of each.

2. Appetites—Hunger, thirst, rest, exercise; their office; control.

3. Instincts—Their nature and purpose.

4. Emotions—(a) Esthetic: humor, wit, novelty, grandeur, sublimity, beauty. (b) Ethical: duty, right, responsibility, obligation. (c) Religious: fear, love, devotion, humility, duty, gratitude, thankfulness.

5. Affections—(a) Benevolent, love of friends, home, country, kindred, mankind, God, pity, esteem, sympathy, compassion, mercy. (b) Malevolent: revenge, hatred, anger, dislike, antipathy, contempt, disdain, scorn, envy, malice, jealousy.

6. Desires: For knowledge, influence, station, power, popularity, superiority, success, friends, material objects.

7. The influence of the soul upon the different parts of the body.

8. The effect of the emotions upon the physical processes of digestion, respiration and circulation.

9. Attention: (a) Voluntary. (b) Non-voluntary: The relation of attention to mental growth. (c) Methods of securing the doctrine of interest.

10. Consciousness. Conditions of:

11. Sense perception: Original, acquired, the order in the powers of observation; objective teaching; from the concrete to the abstract.

12. Apperception: How the known interprets the unknown; the circle of knowledge widened.

13. Mental reproduction. What is meant by "association of ideas"; laws of resemblance, contrast, contiguity, correlation, analogy.

14. Imagination: Reproductive and constructive; necessity of cultivating, how it can be trained.

15. Reasoning: In what it consists; the development of reasoning in children; studies best suited for this purpose; inductive reasoning; deductive reasoning.

GENERAL LESSONS.

1. Method defined; inductive method; deductive method; these lessons illustrated in class by lessons given by instructor and pupils.

2. Questioning: Objects of; characteristics of; review, development, summary.

3. Observation: The orderly description of objects. Form—Study of type solids. Size—Absolute and relative. Color—Six prismatic with tints and luminous shades. Position—Parts—. Structure—. Composition—. Use.

4. Lesson plans: On plants, animals, natural phenomena, and manufactured articles with questions and supposed answers of pupils.

5. Plan for Criticism.—1. Teacher.

A.—Manner. (a) Appearance; position; dress. (b) Spirit, energy, sympathy, moral force.

B.—Voice: Force, smoothness of tone, pitch, volume.

C.—Methods: (a) Questioning: clear, concise, adapted to class, not contrasted with answer, cannot be answered by yes or no; logical, in the language of the teacher and not of the book. (b) Pupils' answers; in complete sentences, in correct English, distinctly uttered. (c) Illustrative material; suffi-

cient in quality, in variety, adapted to purpose for which it was intended.

D.—Results: Amount of work accomplished for the given time, thoroughness.

2. Pupils. Order, interest, attention, appearance of class in position, dress, cleanliness.

3. Matter useful, dependent upon preceding lesson, stated or written.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

1. Education in ancient times. Confucius, Zoroaster, Moses, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, Quintilian.

2. Education in the Middle Ages. St. Augustine, Charlemagne, Thomas-a-Kempis, Agricola.

3. The early reformers. Sturm, Melancthon, Zwingli, John Sturm, Montaigne, Bacon, Comenius.

4. Education in the nineteenth century. (a) Special studies of Pestalozzi, Froebel and Herbart.

(b) Education in Germany: Rein, Lange, Stoy. France: Compayre, Reclus. England: Fitch, Rooper, Spencer. United States: Horace Mann, Barnard, Sheldon, Parker, De Garmo, Stanley Hall.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

Applicants should be at least sixteen years of age. Students taught in the method class, and, before graduation, will pass a satisfactory examination in all of the subjects required for a primary grade certificate, except methods of teaching. Teachers holding second grade certificates or other certificates or diplomas of equal grade will be admitted without examination.

EXPENSES.

Tuition in the Normal class is free. There are often opportunities to secure positions by which energetic young men can

pay boarding expenses by working outside of school hours. By courtesy of the trustees, pupils have free access to the Honolulu Library and Reading Room.

APPARATUS.

Special attention is given to the preparation of teaching material. Among other things, each student is expected to make a series of charts, for teaching phonics, reading, language, number fractions, and color.

PRACTICE TEACHING.

In order to successfully carry out the work of the Normal instruction, we should have a well organized training department in charge of a competent critic teacher.

Practice teaching is at present confined to substitute work in the schools of Honolulu and vicinity. Eight pupil teachers have substituted 42 days, for which they have been paid two dollars per day. Students are expected to apply the principles taught in the method class, and, before graduation, will be required to show conclusively that they can control and teach an ordinary school in an acceptable manner.

SCHOOL VISITATION.

The many excellent public and private schools of Honolulu enable our students to observe the actual work of instruction in all grades. Written reports are required after each visit.

NATIONALITY OF STUDENTS.

Part Hawaiian	8
American	8
British	3
Hawaiian	1
Spanish	1
Total enrollment . . .	21

J. L. DUMAS.

The teachers continue to hold quarterly meetings at the various centers with much profit to themselves and to their pupils. The visiting of schools has also been continued, and from this source the teachers have gained excellent practical knowledge, since they see the theories of their fellow teachers in actual practice.

As a body, the teachers of the Hawaiian Islands are a credit to the Republic. They have the future of the State under their control and they are, as a rule, conscientiously and nobly doing their work. We have teachers whose superiors, in their particular lines, it would be difficult to find in any other country.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

Eight examinations have been held during the biennial period. The last was held simultaneously at four different points viz: Honolulu, Hilo, Wailuku and Lihue. At these examinations over 200 teachers and aspirants have presented themselves. Of these 58 obtained third grade certificates, 54 obtained second grade certificates, and 24 first grade certificates. The papers of candidates showed more even results than formerly, but the lack of proper preparation in many cases was very noticeable.

The Board, at the beginning of 1894, adopted a new set of rules for candidates under examination, and extended the time of certificates. First class certificates are for three years, with a minimum mark of 85 per cent. Second class certificates are for two years, with a minimum mark of 75 per cent. and third class certificates for one year with a minimum of 65 per cent.

Of course certificates do not necessarily show ability in teaching, but they are a hall mark of a certain literary efficiency, and no person should teach who has not this very moderate hall mark. More teachers are now certificated than before, but still there are a number who have no certificate, and as soon as convenient to the Board, these will have to be

dropped and replaced by those who will take the trouble to pass the modest examination required by the Board.

During the period, a life diploma was granted to Mr. Armstrong Smith, he having spent over ten years of satisfactory and successful service in the public schools of the country.

No Grammar Grade examinations have been held during the period.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSES.

The Board has been much hampered by the placing of the erection of school buildings under the Minister of the Interior, instead of directly under the President of the Board, as heretofore. Funds for the erection of certain specified school houses, were voted by your Honorable Body at its last session, but these funds have only in part been available. New school houses have been erected, however, at Holualoa and Kailua, Kona, Hawaii; at Kapukaulua, Makawao, and at Ulupalakua, Wailuku, Maui; the latter school house having been burned down by an incendiary. Two schoolhouses are in the course of erection viz: at Olaa, Puna, Hawaii; and at Wainiha, Hanalei, Kauai.

Additions have been made to several of the schoolhouses, and old buildings have been utilized to supply room for our ever increasing school population. But it will take a large sum to supply adequate accommodation. As has already been stated, the schools of Honolulu are overflowing, and at the present rate of increase over \$10,000 will be needed for that district alone, while nearly \$30,000 will be needed for the country districts. And this estimate is based on economical lines.

ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Government English schools	47	Teachers	80	Pupils	2,740
Independent schools	13	Teachers	30	Pupils	614
Gov't schools taught in Ha'wn	2	Teachers	2	Pupils	27
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
	62		112		3,381

There is an increase in the number of pupils attending school on this island. The number of Government English schools has advanced from 41 to 47. The Government schools taught in Hawaiian have shrank from 10 to 2. The Independent schools remain stationary.

The total number of pupils in all Government schools is 2,767, against 2,524 two years ago. The number of teachers employed is 82 against 81 two years ago. Thus for an increase of 253 pupils there has only been necessary to appoint one extra teacher, the pupils being more concentrated in the English schools.

The following is a comparative statement of the districts since 1892:

	1892	1894	1896
Hilo	923	1,001	1,086
Puna	159	132	116
Kau	208	194	270
South Kona ...	356	395	406
North Kona	277	346	349
South Kohala ..	91	99	100
North Kohala ..	549	542	575
Hamakua	365	405	479
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,928	3,114	3,381

DISTRICT OF HILO.

School Agent, L. Severance. Appointed February 16, 1875. Residence, Hilo, Hawaii.

Government English schools..	12	Teachers 14	Pupils	773
Independent schools.....	4	Teachers 10	Pupils	313
<hr/>				
Total schools	16	Teachers 24	Pupils	1,086

School.	Names of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Govt. English.</i>				
Ookala—				
	Miss Alice Winter, Jan. 1896	19	20	39
Laupahoehoe—				
	Charles H. Swain, Sept, 1892	57	45	102
	Louis N. Bussie, Jan., 1894.			
Pohakupuka—				
	Miss E. Lucas, Jan., 1895	7	7	14
Hakalau—				
	M. de Gouveia, Jan., 1896	9	10	19
Honomu—				
	V. A. Carvalho, Nov., 1895	24	17	41
Onomea—				
	Leon Malterre, April, 1892	40	49	89
	Mrs. L. Malterre, April, 1895			
Pepeekeo—				
	Miss J. Pullar, Sept., 1895	33	24	57
Papaikou—				
	W. A. Ray, September, 1891	62	54	116
	J. E. Ray, January, 1894.			
	Miss Mary Tora, March, 1894.			
Haaheo—				
	Miss Anna Rose, September, 1889	37	41	78
	Miss P. Rose, Sept., 1893.			

School.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls	Total.
<i>Govt. English.</i>				
Hilo—				
	Miss J. Deyo, Sept., 1889	71	82	153
	Cyril O. Smith, Feb., 1894.			
	Miss Grace Porter, April, 1894.			
	Miss Alice K. West, Sept., 1894.			
	Miss I. Kelley, Sept., 1891.			
Hilo Select—				
	Miss H. F. Coan, Jan., 1889	9	16	25
	Miss Bella Weight, Jan., 1892.			
Waiakea—				
	Miss L. K. Brown, Jan., 1892	29	11	40
<i>Independent.</i>				
St. Mary's—				
	Brother Henry, Sept., 1892	149		149
	Brother Ignatius, Sept., 1886.			
	Brother Charles, Jan., 1890.			
St. Joseph's—				
	Miss C. Dunn, Aug., 1881		85	85
	Miss J. Broderick, May, 1895.			
Hilo Boarding—				
	Mrs. C. R. Terry, July, 1890	46		46
	W. S. Terry, July, 1890.			
	Miss H. Forbes, Oct., 1895.			
	Miss M. Richardson, Sept., 1895.			
	D. Kapahee, Sept., 1892.			
Chinese Kindergarten—				
	Mrs. L. T. Walsh, May, 1894	17	16	33

In the total number of children the district of Hilo stands second on the Islands and has just one-fourth of the number in the district of Honolulu.

The need of a new schoolhouse at Papaikou was urged in the last report. It was also urged that the site was inconvenient and should be changed. The change of site is now possible as the ex-Inspector-General made arrangements with the Onomea Sugar Company to exchange certain unused school sites for more convenient sites both for the Papaikou and Onomea schools. The latter establishment has been moved to the new location, but the funds for the former, though voted by the Legislature, have not been allowed by the Minister of Finance, and consequently the school has to be carried on in very cramped quarters and in a very inconvenient place for both pupils and teachers.

The Hilo English school has continued its career of success under the able leadership of Miss Josephine Deyo. Miss Deyo has proved herself an excellent organizer and is, moreover, an excellent and progressive teacher. To the teaching staff during the period under review, Miss Alice West and Miss Grace Porter have returned. The latter had been obliged to resign on account of ill health, the former spent two years in the States, studying. Mr. Cyril Smith makes an energetic vice principal and Miss Kelley is admirable in the lowest primary grade.

Papaikou is the next largest school in the district, but, as has been already stated, it works under special disadvantages. Among the other schools of the district which deserve special mention are those at Onomea and Laupahoehoe. In both of these the teachers are untrained but have good natural ability and adaptability for their work. Mr. Malterre of Onomea has the additional draw-back of teaching what is to him a foreign language. That he is able to overcome this difficulty says much for his energy and perseverance.

The school at Keaukaha has been closed and the small school at Pohakupuka will probably be closed shortly. An addition is urgently needed at Pepekeo, a school which was opened in 1893.

The Hilo Select school lost a number of pupils in conse-

quence of being closed during the enforced absence of its principal at Honolulu, during the late cholera epidemic. It has now been reduced to so small a number of pupils, that it has become a question whether it is worth while for the Government to continue to support a school of this class in Hilo.

Mr. Severance is a very careful School Agent, and looks well after the buildings under his care. Repairs are needed, however, at Laupahoehoe and Hakalau. Mr. Severance has asked for a liberal appropriation for this and other repairs, unless the money is granted the schoolhouses will soon be in a very bad condition. The schoolhouse at Hakalau is already in a very bad state.

The Roman Catholics have two schools, one for boys under Brother Henry and the Brothers of Mary, and the other for girls, under Miss Carrie Dunn and an assistant. The teaching in these schools approaches somewhat to that done in the Government English schools, and the special work of Brother Henry can be highly commended.

The Hilo Boys' Boarding school, under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Terry, is certainly advancing in efficiency. The education is very practical and Mr. Terry has a happy faculty for getting his boys to work out of doors, and to enjoy their labor. The carpenter work is also much improved.

The Hilo school teachers have a very good organization among themselves and devote a considerable amount of time to self improvement. The papers read at their circle are eminently practical and have a good effect. Many of the teachers have visited different rooms in the Hilo English which serves as the model school of the district. They have thus acquired practical experience of the theories laid down in the teachers' meetings.

Altogether the Hilo district takes a leading position with its educational institutions, and it is to be hoped that it may continue to so improve that a High School course may soon be within reach of its budding citizens.

DISTRICT OF PUNA.

*School Agent, Capt. J. E. Elderts. Appointed January 10, 1888.
Residence, Puua, Puna.*

Government English schools 3 Teachers 4 Pupils 116
Independent schools

	—	—	—
Total	3	Teachers 4	Pupils 116

Schools.	Name of Teacher and Date of Com- mencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
----------	---	-------	--------	--------

Govt. English.

Kapoho—

George Elderts, Jan., 1893	9	10	19
----------------------------	---	----	----

Kauaea—

David Nape, May, 1892	13	8	21
-----------------------	----	---	----

Kalapana—

H. E. Wilson, May, 1895	44	32	76
-------------------------	----	----	----

Mrs. E. L. Wilson, Oct., 10, 1894			
-----------------------------------	--	--	--

Puna is the most unsatisfactory school district on the Islands. The school attendance is very small and the standard of teaching, with one exception, is poor in quality.

The district has been in a sort of transition state for some time, but it now seems as if the centers could be settled upon. A school should be built in upper Olaa and one at Malama Mauka or Pahoa. The population having moved off from around Keekee, that schoolhouse has had to be closed and is now standing empty. At Kapoho there is no schoolhouse, the old one having rotted down. There should be one erected at this place, but it would have to be small as there is likelihood that the main portion of the population will be located mauka of the present site. The schoolhouse at Kalapana is in very bad condition. It would be better, however, to locate the school a mile or more to the south or to divide the school and establish one schoolhouse four miles to the south. At present

there is great complaint from the people at Kahaualea and the vicinity, on account of the distance the small children have to go to school. A schoolhouse is in course of erection in lower Olaa and a teachers' cottage has been built at Kalapana.

When the new road is made into Puna and the country is properly opened up, there will be an opportunity for thoroughly reorganizing the school facilities of the district. At best, what is done now, can only be a make-shift.

DISTRICT OF KAU.

School Agent, C. Meinecke, Esq. Appointed April 4, 1889. Residence, Waiohinu.

Government English schools	5	Teachers	8	Pupils	254
Independent schools	1	Teachers	2	Pupils	16
Total	6	Teachers	10	Pupils	270

School.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Govt. English.</i>				
Pahala—				
	Miss A. Crook, Sept., 1894	44	36	80
	Miss M. de Carmo, Sept., 1894.			
Punaluu—				
	Mrs. A. K. Akiu, Dec., 1895	10	7	17
Hilea—				
	W. O. Crowell, Sept., 1895	33	31	64
	M. Malakuna, May, 1888.			
Waiohinu—				
	S. Keliinoi, March 1895	34	38	72
	Mrs. S. Kauhane.			
Kamaoa—				
	Miss E. Kaapa	15	6	21

Schools.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Independent.</i>				
Sacred Heart—				
	Rev. C. N. Ruault, Sept., 1881	8	8	16
	J. B. Hart, September, 1886.			

Kau has experienced an educational revival during the last biennial period. The attendance at the schools has very largely increased being 270 at present, against 194 two years ago. The personnel of the teachers has been almost entirely changed. Early in the period Miss Angela Crook, an experienced and gifted teacher, who had done excellent work for the Board in the Makawao and Wailuku districts, was appointed Principal of the school at Pahala. She was accompanied by Miss Marion de Carmo, a young Portuguese lady who had been trained in our schools. With the advent of these two teachers the educational regeneration of the Kau district commenced. Later Mr. Kailiinoi, a graduate of Kamahameha and Oswego, New York, was appointed to Waiohinu and Mr. Olin Crowell, a graduate of Kamahameha Normal class, to Hilea. These teachers, working together, frequently meeting and discussing educational questions, keeping the classes up in the most modern methods, have made a boom in education which is most encouraging. Kau, from being one of the poorest educational districts in the Republic, has become one of the most progressive. This shows what good teachers, thoroughly in earnest about their profession, can do with a district thoroughly run down.

The school at Kamaoa has been reopened during the period. A teacher's cottage should be built at Hilea and the school lot should be fenced.

A small Independent school is supported by the Roman Catholics at Waiohinu, but its standard of teaching is inferior.

DISTRICT OF SOUTH KONA.

School Agent, J. D. Paris, Esq. Appointed April 7, 1891. Residence, Kealakekua.

Government English schools	7	Teachers	12	Pupils	401
Independent schools	1	Teachers	2	Pupils	5
<hr/>					
Total	8	Teachers	14	Pupils	406

School.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
---------	---	-------	--------	--------

Govt. English.

Milolii—

A. J. Wilson, Sept., 1894	26	26	52
D. Kau, January, 1894.			

Opihali—

Miss Abbie Mahoe, April, 1892	9	4	13
-------------------------------	---	---	----

Alae—

Thos. N. Haae, April, 1893	37	31	68
----------------------------	----	----	----

Hookena—

T. K. R. Amalu, April, 1880	54	30	84
Willie Wright, Jan., 1894.			
Mrs. Amalu, May, 1880.			

Honaunau—

George Kanikau, Dec., 1894	33	23	56
----------------------------	----	----	----

Napoopoo—

Harry T. Mills, Jan., 1895	39	35	74
Mrs. H. T. Mills, Jan., 1895	39	35	74

Kona Waena—

Mrs. S. E. Sunter, April, 1883	28	26	54
Miss Hoomanawanui, Sept., 1894.			

Independent.

Christ Church—

Rev. S. Davis, Sept., 1872		5	5
Miss L. Willis, Sept., 1893.			

All the schools in this district are now taught in English. The number of children attending school shows a slight increase upon the report of 1894. As predicted at that time the conversion of the school at Honaunau into an English school, has largely increased the attendance at that place, but there is no doubt that the location of the school should be changed. At the present time the school is situated close to the sea upon the bare rock. The people of the district have located upon the lands above and below the upper Government road, and to make the children come down the three or four miles daily and return in the afternoon is a real hardship upon them. A location should be chosen on the upper road, and a two roomed schoolhouse and teacher's cottage erected there.

The schoolhouse at Alae is also utterly inadequate for the number of children, and the teacher has to teach his class in relays, one alternate class getting only three days instruction per week. An extra room and an extra teacher are urgently needed.

The teachers of the district are very earnest about their work, and several of them meet once a week for mutual instruction. Besides this the teachers of the two districts come together once a quarter at Konawaena for a regular association meeting.

The prominent schools of the district are those at Hookena and Napoopoo, but Honaunau, if moved to the upper road bids fair to eclipse both these. At Hookena Mr. Amalu has presided for 16 years, and may be regarded as a veteran teacher. Mrs. Amalu, his wife, does very good work in her primary room. Mr. Mills has lately taken charge of the school at Napoopoo, and it is almost too early to speak of the results of his work. He is energetic and very much in earnest. The most out of the way spot in the district is Milolii. Here Mr. A. J. Wilson, a teacher of experience from the United States, is in charge. Under Mr. Wilson the school is making good progress, and he deserves great praise for his energy and good work in such an isolated and desolate spot.

The small Episcopal boarding school kept by the Rev. S. H. Davis at Kainaliu seems to be wasting away. For the last biennial period 11 pupils were reported, but now there are only five.

DISTRICT OF NORTH KONA.

School Agent, J. D. Paris, Esq. Appointed April 7, 1891. Residence, Kealakekua.

Government English schools	6	Teachers	10	Pupils	322
Independent schools					
Gov. schools taught in Haw'n	2	Teachers	2	Pupils	27
Total	8	Teachers	12	Pupils	349

School.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Govt. English.</i>				
Keauhou—	Joseph Nihi, Sept., 1891	6	5	11
Pahoehoe—	N. E. Lemmon, July, 1895	29	35	64
Kailua—	Thomas Aiu, Jan. 1887	62	48	110
	Sam Petero, Sept., 1888.			
	M. Makuakane, Sept., 1893.			
Makalawena—	Henry Makainai, Nov., 1895	12	9	21
Holualoa—	Mrs. M. F. Scott, March, 1893	52	50	102
	Miss F. J. Scott, Sept., 1895.			
<i>Gov't taught in Hawaiian.</i>				
Kaupulehu—	W. H. Kahulanui	4	3	7
Kalaoa—	G. L. Olohia, Nov., 1893	13	7	20

The number of pupils in this district remains about stationary, but there is no doubt that a considerable number who should go to school evade the law.

A school at Holualoa has been built and is full to overflowing. The teaching staff consists of Mrs. M. F. Scott and Miss Scott. Mrs. Scott is a teacher of exceptional ability, and her school serves as a model for the district.

The extra room for the Kailua school has at last been built, and that establishment is now well fitted out. Mr. Aiu continues to do good work, but his assistants are of somewhat inferior quality. The school at Pahoehoe has just changed teachers, Mr. M. F. Scott having recently resigned.

There are two native schools in North Kona, the only two on the Island of Hawaii. These should be closed and an English school established in the vicinity of Kalaoa. The difficulty is to obtain a good location and when obtained to erect the building, even though the money may be voted by the Legislature.

Taking the schools of North and South Kona together, for they form as it were a family group, working under similar disadvantages of isolation and bad roads, the educational progress is very encouraging. The English teaching in the districts has been practical and most of the children begin to speak readily. The children are polite and well mannered. Whenever they meet a stranger they salute him with a kindly "good morning" or "good afternoon." In dress they are clean and neat.

The educational prospects of the district are good. The population is increasing and must continue to increase as the coffee industry progresses. It will be necessary, in time, to meet the needs of the coffee planters and to arrange the long vacation that it may fall in with the coffee picking season. In that way the children will be enabled to earn money, will be taught practical industry and will not lose the advantages of education. It is always well to meet a practical difficulty in a practical way. It is to be hoped that the Board will view the matter in this light.

DISTRICT OF SOUTH KOHALA.

*School Agent, Miss E. W. Lyons. Appointed January 5, 1888.
Residence, Waimea.*

Government English schools	4	Teachers	5	Pupils	100
Independent schools					

Total	4	Teachers	5	Pupils	100
-------	---	----------	---	--------	-----

School.	Name of Teachere and Date of Com- mencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
---------	--	-------	--------	--------

Govt. English.

Waimea—

Wilmot Vredenburg, Jan., 1888	24	26	50
Miss E. W. Lyons, May, 1888.			

Puako—

J. E. Laau	9	10	19
------------	---	----	----

Kawaihae—

T. S. K. Nakanelua, March, 1883	14	6	20
---------------------------------	----	---	----

Kaalahea—

F. K. Kihei	7	4	11
-------------	---	---	----

The smallest district on the Islands naturally has the smallest number of pupils. Unlike Puna, all the children that can go to school in the South Kohala district, do so. There seems no likelihood of expansion either. The opening out of homestead lands in the district seemed to promise an increase in the school population, but, save Mr. Vredenburg and Miss Lyons, the school teachers, few people have taken them up. There has not been the influx of Portuguese, Germans, and Norwegians which might have been expected.

The school at Waimea is really the only school worthy the name in the district. Mr. Vredenburg and Miss Lyons, the teachers, are faithful in their work and take a personal interest in their pupils. They both have been teaching together for

over eight years and the work, accordingly, goes on smoothly and harmoniously.

There should be a new schoolhouse at Kawaihae-uka. The school is small and conducted in a church. It is very inconvenient. But the cost of taking lumber to so out-of-the-way a spot will probably preclude the Board from doing anything towards putting up a schoolhouse there.

DISTRICT OF NORTH KOHALA.

*School Agent, B. D. Bond, Esq., M.D. Appointed August 18, 1887.
Residence, Kohala.*

Government English schools	5	Teachers	10	Pupils	326
Independent schools	6	Teachers	10	Pupils	249
<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total	11	Teachers	24	Pupils	575

School.	Name of Teachers and Date of Com- mencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Govt. English.</i>				
Mahukona—				
	T. E. L. Taylor, Jan., 1896	7	6	13
Honomakau—				
	E. de Harne, Sept., 1894	16	16	32
Ainakea—				
	J. N. Bell, March, 1894	100	69	169
	Miss M. Atkins, Sept., 1892.			
	Miss E. Atkins, Sept., 1891.			
	Miss S. Ostrom, Sept., 1895.			
Makapala—				
	Miss M. Logan, Sept., 1893	52	43	95
	Mrs. T. Hussey, Feb., 1888.			
	Miss M. Powers, Sept., 1892.			
Pololu—				
	Miss K. Raymond, Sept., 1894	7	10	17

Schools.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Independent.</i>				
Kohala Seminary—				
	Miss M. Paulding, Feb., 1895		29	29
	Miss Ward, Sept., 1895.			
St. Ann's—				
	Rev. Father Oliver, Sept., 1883	61	50	111
	W. I. Smith, April, 1891.			
	J. A. Perreira, Sept., 1893.			
Kohala Kindergarten—				
	Miss A. Wright,	3	3	6
Makapala Chinese—				
	Mrs. T. M. Ostrom, Jan., 1894	31	27	58
	Aoe Akina, April, 1893.			
	Kong Myonk Tong, Dec., 1891.			
	Miss E. Alii, Nov., 1893.			
St. Paul's Chinese—				
	Mrs. E. S. Aseu, Sept., 1892	18	15	33
	Miss M. A. Prescott, Oct., 1895.			
Halaula—				
	Mrs. Patton, Nov., 1893	8	4	12

In total number of pupils North Kohala takes the second place on the Island of Hawaii, but as regards its Government English schools it only occupies the fourth place; Hilo having 773, Hamakua 448 and South Kona 401, against the 326 of North Kohala. The Independent schools of the district are therefore of some importance, indeed it is the only district outside of Honolulu, Hilo, and Wailuku where the Independent schools are numerically important.

All the Government schools taught in Hawaiian have been closed. Their places have been taken by a school at Honomakau which supplies the needs of pupils from two schools, and a school at Pololu.

The principal school in the district is the Ainakea under Mr. J. M. Bell. This gentleman has proved himself a good teacher, but has been hitherto somewhat hampered by inefficient assistance. It is, however, very hard to supply all schools with efficient help, and Mr. Bell has done his best under the circumstances. Miss Mary Logan at Makapala has had considerable success and is very ably assisted by Mrs. Thamar Hussey and Miss Margaret Powers, the latter having developed into a very painstaking and able primary teacher.

A new schoolhouse should be built at Honomakau. The structure at present in use is an old church which is extremely inconvenient as a school room, and is not large enough for the needs of pupils.

Dr. Bond, the School Agent, has ever been one of the best of school officers. He takes a personal interest in the teachers and pupils, and is most careful about keeping the school buildings in repair.

The Kohala Girls' boarding school is doing good work in a practical way. At the beginning of the period it was somewhat unfortunate but a change has taken place in its fortunes and it now seems to be gaining ground. The position of the buildings and their surroundings are really charming, and the education given the girls is more practical and better suited to their future in life than in some other institutions of similar character.

There is a large school, under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Mission, for children of both sexes. A considerable number of Portuguese attend this establishment. The standard of teaching is not high. The Roman Catholic schools under the Brothers of Mary are exceptionally good institutions but those not under that body are of inferior quality.

Much attention is paid to the Chinese and there are special schools for them conducted by two religious bodies.

DISTRICT OF HAMAKUA.

*School Agent, William Horner, Esq. Appointed April 1, 1893.
Residence, Kukuihaele.*

Government English schools	5	Teachers	10	Pupils	448
Independent schools	1	Teachers	2	Pupils	31
<hr/>					
Total	6	Teachers	12	Pupils	479

School.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Govt. English.</i>				

Waipio—

Louis Madeiros, Jan., 1896 25 16 41

Kukuihaele—

Miss Kate Horner, Jan., 1895 15 21 36

Kaauihuhu—

F. E. Greenfield, Sept., 1895 29 21 50

Honokaa—

E. W. Estep, Sept., 1892.

Mrs. E. W. Estep.

Miss Bessie Rickard, Sept., 1892.

Miss Nora Rickard, Sept., 1895.

Miss Sylvia Williams, Jan., 1896.

Paauiilo—

Miss J. M. Barnard, Nov., 1887 57 36 93

Miss Alice Horner, Sept., 1891.

Independent.

Waipio R. C.—

Rev. F. P. Roulin, Jan., 1882 10 21 31

Thos. N. Naleilehua, Jan. 1888.

The incr. as in the Hamakua district during the last bien-
nial period has been considerable. The increase has been in
the Government English schools which have gone up from an
enrollment of 361 to one of 488. But this by no means tells

the story of Hamakua's advancement. Above Honokaa, among the Portuguese homesteads, there is a large number of children for whom there is no school accommodation. Between Honokaa and Paauilo there should be a school for some 70 to 80 children who do not go to school, while both Honokaa and Paauilo cannot accommodate all who desire to come. The sole remaining school in this district, taught in the Hawaiian language has been closed for a year past.

The Honokaa school with its 288 pupils is the largest on the Island of Hawaii. Mr. Estep, the Principal, has carried on the school in a very satisfactory manner. He is devoted to his work and inspires his teachers with like devotion. The grades of the school are carefully kept. Outside of school room work, time is given to a little agricultural work, and sewing and knife work are taught. The traditions of the school are good. Honokaa for many years past has had a series of able principals, and teachers, among whom may be mentioned Mrs. Overend, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Scott, now of Kona, and Mr. Armstrong Smith, now Principal of Kauluwela school, Honolulu. The remaining schools of Hamakua are all in fair condition and in some the work is of a high character.

Mr. William Horner makes a good School Agent and takes excellent care of the school buildings under his charge. A teachers' cottage has long been a crying need for Paauilo. It has been asked for many times but always without success. A school in a sugar district becomes entirely dependent upon the good will of the managers of the plantations unless a house is erected for the teacher.

Should the number of children in Waimanu Valley warrant the opening of a school, a new building should be erected there.

The teachers of Hamakua have quarterly meetings for discussion and to these some of the teachers from the northern part of Hilo come, finding it easier to reach Honokaa than Hilo.

The educational prospects of Hamakua are exceedingly good and considerable progress should be made in the next two years.

ISLAND OF MAUI.

Government English schools	28	Teachers	60	Pupils	1895
Independent schools	10	Teachers	22	Pupils	438
Gov. schools taught in Haw'n					
<hr/>					
Total	38	Teachers	82	Pupils	2333

There has been a total increase of 112 pupils on this Island during the past biennial period, the main advance being in the Independent schools. The districts of Lahaina and Hana may be regarded as practically stationary, but the district of Wailuku shows a decided downward tendency during the last four years, while that of Makawao shows a remarkable increase. New schools have been opened at Kahului and among the homesteaders on Haleakala. There have been no schools taught in Hawaiian on this island for a number of years.

The work done in most of the schools is of a very satisfactory character and some of the schools take high rank. The following is a comparative table of the numbers in the various districts.

	1892	1894	1896
Lahaina and Lanai	421	431	428
Wailuku	760	722	708
Makawao	641	699	830
Hana	381	369	367
<hr/>			
Total	2203	2221	2333

DISTRICT OF LAHAINA AND LANAI.

School Agent, Henry Dickenson, Esq. Appointed March 3, 1894
Residence, Lahaina.

Government English schools	7	Teachers	15	Pupils	332
Independent schools	3	Teachers	6	Pupils	96
<hr/>					
Total	10	Teachers	21	Pupils	428

School.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
---------	---	-------	--------	--------

Govt. English.

Olowalu—

D. Kanewanui, Sept., 1895	14	17	31
---------------------------	----	----	----

Lahaina—

Henry Dickenson, Jan., 1880	92	65	157
-----------------------------	----	----	-----

Mrs. T. J. Hayselden, May, 1886.			
----------------------------------	--	--	--

Miss W. M. Baldwin, Sept., 1887.			
----------------------------------	--	--	--

Abel Makekau, Dec., 1885.			
---------------------------	--	--	--

Mrs. H. Dickenson, Sept., 1885.			
---------------------------------	--	--	--

Lahainaluna—

Osmer Abbott, Sept., 1893	40		40
---------------------------	----	--	----

J. Lenhart, Sept., 1895.			
--------------------------	--	--	--

Mrs O. Abbott, Jan., 1896.			
----------------------------	--	--	--

Honokawai—

A. N. Hayselden, Sept., 1894	30	15	45
------------------------------	----	----	----

Miss J. Kaanaana, March, 1894.			
--------------------------------	--	--	--

Honokohau—

D. Taylor, Jr., Feb., 1892	12	6	18
----------------------------	----	---	----

Kahakuloa—

S. Kaanaana, Jan., 1895	14	20	34
-------------------------	----	----	----

Koele (Lanai)—

Miss Ellen Gibson, Oct., 1887	1	6	7
-------------------------------	---	---	---

Independent.

St. Cross—

William Horsfall, Oct., 1895	6	2	8
------------------------------	---	---	---

Schools.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Independent.</i>				
Honokohau R. C.—				
	Father Andrew, Sept., 1873	11	10	21
	Eusebio Kekehena, Sept., 1890.			
Lahaina R. C.—				
	Father Andrew, Sept., 1873	30	37	67
	Miss M. Doherty, Sept. 1885.			
	W. K. Kaae, Sept., 1895.			

There has been a decrease in the Government English schools and an increase in the Independent schools of this district. The Lahaina school under Mr. Henry Dickenson has fallen from 171 pupils to 157. Lahainaluna seminary from 55 to 40 and Koele, Lanai, from 21 to 6.

The reasons for the decrease in the Lahaina school must be sought in the increase of the Lahaina R. C. school. Such small ups and downs are to be expected. Mr. Dickenson is a most faithful and painstaking teacher and his staff comprises several teachers of long experience. The English of the school is particularly good and the arithmetic is well advanced. Knife work has been introduced with some success, and the sewing, under Mrs. T. H. Hayselden, continues to be a great feature in the work of the girls.

The outlying schools have improved in character and number; the school at Kahakuloa has taken an especially good start, having increased from 21 pupils to 34 pupils during the past period. The Koele school is, however, thoroughly unsatisfactory. There seems little doubt that it is situated at an inconvenient place. Were the school established at Kahalepalaoa or Mauna-lei, on the coast, a far larger number of children would be accommodated. There should also be a change in the teaching force, but it is extremely difficult to get a teacher of ability to be willing to bury himself on Lanai. Moreover the salary that the Board can afford to pay for the instruction of a few children is not likely to tempt anyone.

The decrease in attendance at Lahainaluna may be attributed in part to the superior inducements offered by private institutions, such as the Kamehameha school.

The buildings need repairs, and a better workshop is asked for. Mr. Townsend and his successor, Mr. Abbott, are able and enthusiastic educators, and have done excellent work in spite of many discouragements. The scholars are generally full-blooded Hawaiians from the country districts, who support themselves without aid from white patrons. The manual instruction given here, forms an important part of the course.

Such industrial schools, removed from the temptations of the capital, are of special value during this critical transition period.

Mr. Dickenson is a careful School Agent, and keeps the schoolhouses in his district in good condition.

The teachers meet regularly every week for a reading circle, and have also special quarterly meetings.

DISTRICT OF WAILUKU.

*School Agent, Goodale Armstrong, Esq. Appointed October, 1894.
Residence, Wailuku.*

Government English schools	7	Teachers	14	Pupils	493
Independent schools	3	Teachers	8	Pupils	215
<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total	10	Teachers	22	Pupils	708

School.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Govt. English.</i>				
Waihee—				

Miss N. J. Malone, Sept., 1894	88	78	166
Miss C. L. Turner, Sept., 1893.			
Miss B. Horner, Sept., 1891.			
Miss Emma Kane, Sept., 1894.			

School.	Names of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Govt. English.</i>				
Wailuku—				
	John A. Moore, Sept., 1892	41	48	89
	Mrs. Kate McKay, Jan., 1895.			
	Miss Z. K. Rogers, May, 1891.			
Waikapu—				
	Mrs. S. D. Heapy, Sept., 1894	53	25	78
	M. Kauhimahu, Oct., 1891.			
Spreckelsville—				
	T. P. Harris, Sept., 1894	20	18	38
Kahului—				
	Geo. B. Schrader, Nov., 1895	15	11	26
Keawekapu—				
	Miss Lucy Lani, Sept., 1894	11	16	27
Ulupalakua—				
	W. B. Starkey, Jan., 1896	38	31	69
	R. N. Meheula, Oct., 1895.			
<i>Independent.</i>				
St. Anthony's (Boys)—				
	Bro. Frank, Sept., 1883	102		102
	Bro. Matthias, Sept., 1886.			
	Bro. Rush, Sept., 1887.			
St. Anthony's R. C. (Girls)—				
	Sister M. Antonia, Sept., 1888		92	92
	Miss Eugenie Moses, Sept., 1892.			
	Miss Helen Moses, 1894.			
Chinese Mission—				
	Miss Minnie Morris, Sept., 1894	12	9	21
	Ching Tong, 1893.			

The decrease of children in the Wailuku district is very considerable. The Government English schools have run

down from 532 pupils to 493, while the Independent schools have increased from 190 to 215. The school attendance in the whole district has decreased by 52 since 1892.

The causes of this must be sought in the changes made at both the Wailuku and Spreckelsville plantations. A change of labor always affects the schools, and the Portuguese element, which used to be so strong at both plantations, is no longer as strong, hence the falling off in the number of children, for Portuguese laborers all have large families while Japanese and Chinese have not.

By far the most important and most interesting school in the district is that at Waihee. It is in charge of Miss N. J. Malone. This lady is an enthusiastic worker and is especially interested in the Hawaiian race. She is an able teacher and has infused her energy into the members of her staff, all of whom show the greatest interest both in the pupils and their work. Sewing and knife work have been introduced into this school with great success. Miss Malone also devotes much time to visiting the pupils in their own homes, and thus has become their friend, as well as preceptor. Her work must therefore be regarded from two sides, the scholastic and the social. She deserves the highest praise for her efforts, and there can be little doubt that they will be crowned with success.

The diminution in attendance at the Wailuku school is due to the opening of the Waikapu and Kahului schools, both of which establishments draw away pupils who used to go to Wailuku, though complaining of the distance. Mr. John A. Moore is a very old servant of the Board and has done excellent work in almost every part of the Islands.

The school at Ulupalakua has gone through considerable vicissitudes. The discontent with the teachers arose from political causes and culminated in the burning down of the old schoolhouse. The perpetrator of this outrage has never been discovered, and though the officers of the Government have had very strong suspicions, they have been unable to

obtain proof enough for prosecution. The schoolhouse, however, was little loss, for it was in a ruinous condition and it had already been decided to erect a new one. This is now built and is a commodious building containing two rooms. Mr. W. B. Starkey formerly of Kaupo, Maui, and Wainiha, Kauai, has recently been appointed principal and there is every hope of his success in bringing the jarring elements together.

The Roman Catholic Mission supports an independent school for boys, and also one for girls. The former is taught by Brother Frank and two Brothers of Mary. The school numbers 102 or with the girls' department under Sister Antonia and two assistants 194, thus making the largest educational establishment in the district. The work done in these schools is of a very good grade and the style assimilates to the work done in the best of the Government English schools.

The Chinese Mission school of Wailuku does not seem to grow or to lose ground, for many years it has averaged 20 pupils.

The teachers of the district meet regularly for the purposes of instruction and occasionally meet those from Makawao. They also have visited the schools of Makawao, gaining practical illustrations of work. In this way a spirit of emulation is kept up between the districts.

Mr. A. Barnes who had represented the Board as School Agent since 1883, retired in September, 1894, and has been succeeded by Mr. Goodale Armstrong.

DISTRICT OF MAKAWAO.

School Agent, Mrs. A. E. Dickey. Appointed January, 1895. Residence, Haiku.

Government English schools	9	Teachers	20	Pupils	703
Independent schools	4	Teachers	8	Pupils	127
<hr/>					
Total	13	Teachers	28	Pupils	830

School.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Govt. English.</i>				
Huelo—				
	A. H. Crook, Sept., 1893	22	23	45
	L. R. Crook, May, 1895.			
Haleakala—				
	Mrs. M. A. Pa, Sept., 1888	16	14	30
Haiku—				
	Miss Martha Beckwith Sept. 1895,	20	29	49
	Miss Rebecca Panui, Sept., 1895.			
Hamakuapoko—				
	D. D. Baldwin, Jan., 1891	69	55	124
	Mrs. L. C. Atwater, Sept., 1892.			
	Miss N. E. Smith, Sept., 1895.			
Paia—				
	Wm. C. Crook, Jan., 1881	76	55	131
	Mrs. M. W. Crook, May, 1884.			
	Miss R. E. Crook, Dec., 1887.			
	Miss Eliza de Reis, Oct., 1895.			
Makawao—				
	F. W. Hardy, Sept., 1888	54	50	104
	Miss M. Nape, May, 1892.			
	Miss L. Kiuwa, Sept., 1893.			
Keokea—				
	Z. McKeague, July 1895	24	16	40

Kealahou—

J. H. Nishwitz, Sept., 1890	60	43	103
Mrs. Nishwitz, Sept., 1890.			

Kaupulua—

C. W. Baldwin, Sept., 1895	46	31	77
A. F. Tavares, Sept., 1895.			

Independent.

East Maui Seminary—

Miss Ida Zeigler, Sept., 1894	81	81	
Miss M. A. Smith, Sept., 1893.			
Miss Watson, Sept., 1894.			
Miss Leonard, Sept., 1894.			
Mrs. Mary Watson, Dec., 1894.			

Kula—

Tamaki Gomi, Sept., 1895	6	14	20
--------------------------	---	----	----

Paia—

Mrs. E. M. Smith, May, 1894	12	10	22
-----------------------------	----	----	----

Haiku Institute—

Mrs. E. H. Watson, Sept., 1895	2	2	4
--------------------------------	---	---	---

The district of Makawao is one of the most interesting on the Islands. It has an exceptionally good corps of teachers and its schools are, with few exceptions, of considerable size. Thus four, out of the nine, Government English schools, have an enrollment of over 100 and the remaining five average 48 pupils, running down from 77 to 30.

The increase of pupils in both classes of schools has been very large. In 1894 the Government English schools numbered 628 pupils and the Independent schools 71. Now these schools number 703 and 127 respectively. And there are yet more children to come in. At least 50 children do not find school accommodation at Kealahou, which school is now far over crowded, packing 103 children into a schoolhouse designed for 80. Children have no school accommodations at

Kuau, and only the older ones are able to walk to a distant school. More accommodation is also needed towards Keokea. There can be but little doubt that the estimate of 100 children who need school accommodation is under, rather than over, the mark.

With the exception of the Hamakuapoko and Paia schools which have the usual floating population to be found on a sugar plantation and where the pupils are liable to change almost entirely during 12 months, the schools of the Makawao district depend upon a settled population, which is continually growing. The pupils in these schools stay their full school time with their teacher, growing up from the primary to the grammar grade in the same school. The population is agricultural, the parents owning and cultivating their little homesteads and forming a desirable, hard working, healthy class. The slopes of Haleakala are covered with the little farms of these hardy and thrifty settlers, and no more interesting district can be visited on the Islands than that extending from Halehaku gulch to the edge of the Ulupalakua estate.

The large schools of the district are all doing excellent work. Paia is the largest school and its pupils are chiefly Portuguese. Mr. and Mrs. Crook and their assistants thoroughly understand the work they are engaged in and obtain capital results both in English and arithmetic. Hamakuapoko stands second in numbers. Mr. D. D. Baldwin pays great attention to his teaching of English and has considerable success. He has had changes of assistants during the period and that has militated against the primary work. The work at Makawao under Mr. F. W. Hardy, one of our ablest teachers, is of a very excellent character. The pupils are very thorough in English and many of them are very far advanced in arithmetic. The assistants at Makawao school have proved themselves very efficient teachers. Their work has been so good that it has served as a model for teachers at other schools. The same comment can be passed upon the school at Paia. Mr. and Mrs. Nishwitz at Kealahou have had very hard work, two teachers with

103 pupils to manage, most of them little things just commencing their school career, in a house designed for 80 pupils, have indeed a hard time of it. They have, however, faced their difficulty in a good spirit and have succeeded far better than could ever have been expected. The upper classes are well advanced into the beginning of the grammar grade, and Mrs. Nishwitz has the little people well in hand up to the end of the second year of the course.

A new school has been opened at Kaupakulua, among the Portuguese homesteads. This is in charge of Mr. Chas. Baldwin, a young teacher of great promise, who has already done good work at Haiku. Mr. Baldwin is assisted by Mr. Antone Tavarez, a young Portuguese, who obtained the whole of his education under Mr. Hardy at Makawao, and who holds a certificate under the Board. The school has already 77 pupils and will soon have over a hundred.

Among the minor schools, attention must be called to the work of Mr. A. H. Crook at Huelo. This young man has shown great ability in the management of his school and should, when opportunity offers, be moved to a larger school where his talents can have full play.

The East Maui Seminary is regaining its numbers and continues to do good work among the young Hawaiian and part Hawaiian girls. The buildings are in good condition and several important improvements have been made in the institution during the last two years.

Mr. C. H. Dickey who was School Agent since 1887 resigned in the beginning of 1895 and was succeeded by his wife. He still continues to take as active an interest in the schools as ever. Indeed, apart from the natural growth of the district, to Mr. Dickey is due the large number of pupils in the schools. He thoroughly supervises the district and sees that when children can be sent, they are sent to school. He has ever been ready to meet over crowding by some expedient of extra desks. The school buildings are kept in excellent order and special attention is paid to the school grounds. Taken all in

all Makawao must be regarded as one of the model districts of the Islands.

DISTRICT OF HANA.

School Agent, F. W. Wittrock. Appointed January 1, 1891. Residence, Mokae.

Government English schools	5	Teachers	11	Pupils	367
Independent schools					

Total	5	Teachers	11	Pupils	367
-------	---	----------	----	--------	-----

School.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
---------	---	-------	--------	--------

Govt. English.

Kaupo—

F. W. Abbott, Sept., 1895	48	29	77
Chas. Lake, Oct., 1887.			

Kipahulu—

C. E. Rosecrans, Sept., 1895	27	31	58
Mrs. Grace Rosecrans, Sept., 1895.			

Haou—

W. A. Yeats, May, 1895	67	34	101
W. Holokahiki, Sept., 1895.			
J. K. Kalama, May, 1892.			

Hana—

B. Kahoopai, Jan., 1888	46	49	95
Mrs. B. Kahoopai, Sept., 1889.			
Mrs. K. Kaai, Jan., 1893.			

Keanae—

James Saunders, Oct., 1887	20	16	36
----------------------------	----	----	----

It is a pleasure to be able to say that this district has made considerable improvement within the past two years. The staff at three of the schools has been almost entirely changed to the great advantage of the pupils, and a better spirit seems

to animate the teachers of the district. The district is very isolated from the rest of the island. To reach it one must travel via Huelo across a set of the deepest and most precipitous gulches on the Islands, or by Ulupalakua over a weary waste of lava with a sprinkling of deep gullies at the further end. The teachers are thus thrown upon themselves. But they are separated from one another by steep precipices. However, in spite of these drawbacks the teachers of the Hana district have succeeded in meeting together about once a month to their own great benefit.

The largest school in the district is that at Haou. Mr. Yeats who has worked very satisfactorily at Kaauhuhu in Hamakua, was transferred to Haou in May, 1895. He has worked great reforms in the school, has brought up the efficiency of the scholastic work and interested his pupils in outside work. Tools were supplied to the school and the wilderness of guava and lantana has been cleared away and some of the land cultivated. At Kaupo and Kipahulu similar good work has been done. Mr. Kahoopai still remains in charge of the Hana school where the work is most conscientiously carried out. The singing of the school is especially good and all school work is done with neatness.

A school should be established in the vicinity of Nahiku where, according to information obtained by ex-Inspector General Atkinson, there were over thirty children who did not go to school. A schoolhouse will have to be built before a school can be started.

The buildings in the district are in fairly good condition, but they need painting. Indeed this is a common complaint throughout the Islands. Mr. Wittrock, the School Agent, inspects the different schools of the district and keeps himself well informed as to their needs.

ISLAND OF MOLOKAI.

School Agent, R. W. Myer, Esq. Appointed April 8, 1865. Residence, Kalae.

Government English schools	4	Teachers 5	Pupils 162
Independent schools	1	Teachers 4	Pupils 72
Gov. schools taught in Haw'n			

Total	5	Teachers 9	Pupils 234
-------	---	------------	------------

School.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
---------	---	-------	--------	--------

Govt. English.

Kalaupapa—

J. K. Waiamau, May, 1895	15	8	23
--------------------------	----	---	----

Kaluaaha—

Christian Andrews, Sept., 1894	58	36	94
Miss Julia Haiku, Dec., 1891.			

Halawa—

T. R. Waggoner, Oct., 1894	12	4	16
----------------------------	----	---	----

Kaunakakai—

Sam Brierly, Sept., 1894	18	11	29
--------------------------	----	----	----

Independent.

Baldwin Home—

Joseph Dutton, July, 1886	72		72
Bro. Dominic, Dec., 1895.			
James Moses, May, 1895.			
James Gray, Dec., 1895.			

There has been a falling off in the numbers attending school on the island. Since the figures have been forwarded to the Board a new school has been opened at Waialua under Mr. Peter Pascal and the total number attending at the moment of writing is probably the same as it was a couple of years ago.

There are two "Homes" on the leper settlement and one

Government school. A report from only one of the Homes has been received. The numbers attending school in 1892 were 267; in 1894, 251; and at the beginning of 1896, 234.

The entire teaching force of Molokai, with one exception, has been changed during the last period. The conditions on the island have materially changed. Halawa, which used to have a large number of children, has now only 16. Kaunakakai has also fallen off in numbers. This schoolhouse should be removed from its present position. The suggestion was made in the last report, but has not, as yet, been acted upon. There seems a prospect, however, of its being done in the immediate future. An addition has recently been made to the teaching force at Kaluaaha, by the appointment of Miss Jennie Kammer to the position of first assistant. It is very evident from the condition of the Molokai schools that several changes will have to take place shortly.

•

ISLAND OF OAHU.

Government English schools	31	Teachers	80	Pupils	3027
Independent schools	35	Teachers	106	Pupils	2185
<hr/>					
Gov, schools taught in Haw'n					
Total	66	Teachers	186	Pupils	5212

The advance of school population of the Island of Oahu during the last two years has been almost more than the Board could cope with. The number of Government English schools has been increased from 24 to 31 and the number of teachers from 64 to 80 in order to meet an influx of about 700 pupils.

The last three of the Government school taught in Hawaiian have passed away. Every one on the Island of Oahu is taught in the English language, save 74 Chinese who are taught in their own language.

The schools of Oahu are the very best on the Islands, and are provided with an exceptionally fine set of teachers.

The prospect of a further increase of pupils is certain, and it will be necessary to provide both teachers and schoolhouses in the very near future.

The following table gives the comparative statistics for each district on the island.

	1892	1894	1896
Honolulu	3466	3718	4305
Ewa and Waianae	229	244	308
Waialua	145	141	156
Koolauloa	174	182	183
Koolaupoko	157	189	260
<hr/>			
Total	4171	4474	5212

DISTRICT OF HONOLULU.

School Agent, John F. Scott. Appointed August 1894. Residence, Magazine Street, Honolulu.

Government English schools	20	Teachers	59	Pupils	2202
Independent schools	33	Teachers	104	Pupils	2103
<hr/>					
Total	53	Teachers	163	Pupils	4305

Schools.	Name of Teacher and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Govt. English.</i>				
Kakaako—				
	Miss C. Gurney, October, 1895	21	11	32
Kawaiahao—				
	Miss R. Green, April, 1895	50	31	81
	Mrs. H. Gunn, May, 1895			
Kaumakapili—				
	Miss E. B. Snow, Sept. 1895		100	100
	Mrs. Chang, September, 1895			
Wailupe—				
	Miss J. Hunt, March, 1892	21	11	32
Manoa—				
	Miss R. Davison, May, 1889	25	22	47
	Miss M. Davison, Jan. 1893			
Kamoiliili—				
	Mrs. Creighton, April, 1895	23	14	37
Waikiki-kai—				
	Miss C. Howland, Jan. 1891	24	28	52
	Miss E. Cooke, Sept. 1891			
Marquesville—				
	Edwin Farmer, Jan. 1896	31	22	53
Pauoa—				
	Miss L. Aheong, Sept. 1892	15	27	42

School.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Govt. English.</i>				
Kalihiwaena—				
	G. L. Edwards, July, 1894	72	69	141
	Mrs. Otterson, Nov. 1895			
	Miss Reynolds, Sept. 1895			
Kalihi-uka—				
	Jas. Donnelly,* Sept. 1894	36	37	73
	William Isaac, Jan. 1896			
Moanalua—				
	Miss Thompson, Nov. 1891	17	17	34
High School—				
	M. M. Scott, September, 1881	58	58	141
	J. Lightfoot, Sept. 1891			
	Miss Needham, Sept. 1894.			
	Miss Brewer, Sept. 1895.			
	Mrs. Dumas, December, 1895.			
Fort Street School—				
	Miss Coursen, October, 1895	70	102	172
	Miss M. Atkinson. April, 1895.			
	Miss L. Moore, September, 1891.			
	Miss M. Walker, September, 1886.			
Royal School—				
	Rev. A. Mackintosh, Sept. 1871	469		469
	Miss C. Henneghan, Sept. 1895.			
	Miss Julie Taner, Sept. 1882.			
	Mrs. Alice Brown, Jan. 1893 .			
	Miss Teuira Henry, Nov. 1890.			
	Miss L. Brickwood, Sept. 1864.			
	Mrs. J. H. Brown, Jan. 1873.			
	Miss A. Sorenson, Nov. 1889.			
	Miss M. Ladd, Sept. 1888.			
	Miss Amee Mossman, Jan., 1892.			

*Died Feb. 23, 1896.

Schools.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Govt. English.</i>				
Kauluwela—				
	Armstrong Smith, Sept. 1893	100	140	240
	Mrs. N. L. Frasher, Jan., 1894.			
	Miss Lofquist, Sept. 1891.			
	Mrs. M. A. Wood, Nov. 1888.			
	Miss Bertha Smithies, Jan. 1896.			
	Miss C. P. Green, Jan. 1891.			
Pohukaina—				
	Miss L. Duncan, Sept. 1890		164	164
	Miss Zoe Atkinson, Sept. 1890.			
	Miss May Atkinson, Sept. 1891.			
	Miss J. Perry, Oct., 1895.			
Beretania Street—				
	Miss Maronie, Aug. 1894.	18	52	70
	Miss Lynch, Sept. 1894.			
Chinese School—				
	Henry Wells, October, 1895	188		188
	Miss L. Gurney, Oct. 1895.			
	Miss M. Sorenson, Oct. 1895.			
	Miss M. Mossman, Oct. 1895.			
Reformatory—				
	W. G. Needham, Nov. 1887	34		34
	D. A. Kaiole, January, 1890.			
	David Ai, July, 1894.			
<i>Independent.</i>				
Oahu College—				
	F. A. Hosmer, Sept. 1890	44	21	65
	J. Q. Wood, Sept. 1890.			
	A. B. Ingalls, Sept. 1895.			
	W. E. Beckwith, Jan. 1895.			
	C. L. Coulston, Sept. 1895.			
	Miss T. Kelsey, Sept. 1895.			
	Miss Hasford, Sept. 1894.			

Schools.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Independent</i>				
Punahou Preparatory—				
	S. P. French, September, 1895	51	34	85
	Miss H. Sorenson, Sept. 1890			
	Miss Gilman, Sept., 1889.			
	Miss Millard, Sept., 1895.			
Kamehameha (Boys)—				
	T. Richards, Aug. 1893	151		151
	M. Thompson, Sept. 1889.			
	M. Penfield, Sept., 1894.			
	Mrs. Penfield, Sept. 1894.			
	M. Rugg, October, 1895.			
	R. Woodward, Oct., 1895.			
	L. C. Lyman, Sept. 1892.			
	Mrs. Thompson, Sept. 1894.			
	Miss A. Snow, Sept. 1893.			
	Miss K. Pope, Sept., 1892.			
	D. Kauulia, Sept., 1893.			
	F. W. Mabey, Sept., 1894.			
	C. F. Perry, Sept., 1894.			
	Mrs. Andrews, May, 1891.			
	R. B. Anderson.			
Kamehameha Preparatory—				
	Miss Knapp, Sept., 1894	50		50
	Miss Mudge, Sept., 1893.			
	Miss Bicknell, Sept., 1893.			
	Miss Bates, Sept., 1892.			
	Miss Greene, Sept., 1894.			
Kamehameha (Girls)—				
	Miss I. Pope, July, 1894	59		59
	Miss S. Brown, Dec., 1894.			
	Miss Hammond, Dec., 1894.			
	Miss Albright, Dec., 1894.			
	Miss Clymer, Dec., 1894.			
	Miss Peters, Dec., 1894.			
	Mrs. Sturgeon, Dec., 1894.			

School.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Independent.</i>				
St. Louis College—				
	Bro. Bertram, Sept., 1883	522		522
	Bro. Thomas, Sept., 1885.			
	Bro. Francis, Sept., 1883.			
	Bro. Edward, Sept., 1883.			
	Bro. Albert, Sept., 1885.			
	Bro. Michael, Sept. 1886.			
	Bro. Joseph, Sept., 1886.			
	Bro. George, Sept., 1890.			
	Bro. Anthony, Sept., 1891.			
	Bro. Alfred, Sept., 1892.			
	Bro. William, Sept., 1893.			
	Bro. Felix., Sept., 1893.			
	Bro. Robert, Sept., 1894.			
	Bro. Mark, Sept., 1895.			
	Bro. Richard, Sept., 1895.			
	Bro. Theodore, Sept., 1895.			
Iolani College—				
	Rt. Rev. Bishop Willis, 1872	43		43
	C. J. Willis, 1895.			
	J. R. Bush, 1891.			
	G. W. Clark, 1895.			
Kawaiahao Seminary—				
	Miss Gillam, Aug., 1893.	107	107	
	Miss Paulding, Sept., 1895.			
	Miss Brockie, Sept., 1895.			
	Miss Barnum, Sept., 1895.			
	Miss Haman, Sept., 1895.			
	Miss Aikue, Sept., 1894.			
	Miss Denzer, August, 1893.			
	Mrs. Mahelona, Sept., 1894.			

School.	Name of Teachere and Date of Com- mencement Servic at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Independent.</i>				
Sisters of the Sacred Heart—				
	Sister Judith, 1859		320	320
	Sister Teresa, 1864.			
	Sister Mary Laurence, 1859.			
	Sister Marguerite, 1882.			
	Sister Marcelline, 1877.			
	Sister Carlota, 1884.			
	Sister Carmena, 1891.			
St. Andrews Priory—				
	Sister Beatrice, 1867		152	152
	★ Sister Albertina, 1867.			
	Miss Hutchinson, 1893.			
	Miss Nickelson, 1895.			
	Miss D. Mossman, 1888.			
	Miss E. Mossman, 1890.			
	Miss B. Cook, 1892.			
	Miss N. Danford, 1895.			
Kapiolani Home—				
	Sister M. de Sales, Sept., 1893		12	12
Portuguese Mission—				
	Miss Fernandes, 1895	32	36	68
	Miss Camara, 1891.			
	Miss Woodward, Nov. 1895.			
St. Peter's—				
	Rt. Rev. Bishop Willis,	18	7	25
	Lin Tsen Chan, March, 1893.			
	Mak Wan Tan, Sept., 1892.			
Mrs. Ashford's—				
	Mrs. Ashford, April, 1894	12	20	32
	Miss L. Carter, Oct., 1894.			
Mr. and Mrs. Dodge's—				
	Mr. and Mrs. Dodge	4	22	26

School.	Name of Teachers and Date of Com- mencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Independent.</i>				
Arion Hall—				
	Miss Corney, Sept., 1894	7	14	21
Echo Hill—				
	Mrs. Andrews, Sept., 1894	2	9	11
Mrs. Brand—				
	Mrs. Brand,	19		19
Foreign Kindergarten—				
	Miss M. C. Alexander, Sept., 1895	18	18	36
Chinese Kindergarten—				
	Miss S. Snow, Feb. 1895	21	17	38
	Miss N. Kahuila, Feb., 1895.			
Chinese Mission—				
	Miss Stetson, Sept., 1894	10	13	23
Japanese Kindergarten—				
	Ito Ozawa, Sept., 1893	14	10	24
	Mrs. Soo, Nov. 1895.			
Miss Fanning's Kindergarten—				
	Miss Fanning	18	15	33
	Miss Nawalii.			
Miss Craig's Kindergarten—				
	Miss Craig, Sept., 1894	12	10	22
	Miss Judd, Oct., 1895.			
	Miss Thrum, Sept., 1894.			
Hawaiian Kindergarten—				
	Mrs. Tarbell, Oct., 1894.	17	22	39
	Miss F. Smith, Jan. 1895.			
Portuguese Kindergarten—				
	Miss Pires, Sept., 1894	19	27	46
	Miss V. Lima, Sept., 1895.			

School.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Independent.</i>				
Chinese Schools—				
	See Mauchong, 1887	11	1	12
	Chon Yen Yuen, Nov., 1895		9	9
	Leong Pa Lum, Nov., 1895	4	2	6
	Wong Ko Hing, 1884	1	3	4
	Tack Sing, 1894	15	7	22
	Tong Nie Wai, 1887	2		2
	Tung Seu Num, 1891	1	18	19

Eight years ago when the records of each school district were first published, Honolulu had 2,329 pupils in her schools. To-day she has 4,305. This is as fine a record of educational progress as almost any place can show, and it is one of which the citizens should be proud. In 1880 the Government English schools in Honolulu only numbered 703 pupils, now they number 2,202, over three times as many. In the same period of time the Independent schools have advanced from 1,395 to 2,103 pupils. The Government schools taught in Hawaiian have completely disappeared.

In this district there has been an increase of those of pure Hawaiian blood during the last two years from 1,137 to 1,197 and of mixed Hawaiian blood from 980 to 1,024. But of course the great gain has been among those of Portuguese nationality. These have advanced from 672 in the year 1892 to 853 in 1894.

There are twenty Government schools in the district, employing 59 teachers, of whom 47 are females and 12 males. Besides this regular force there are two special teachers, both females, one for singing and one for drawing, making a total force of 61 teachers. The duties of the special teachers have already been referred to and need not be recapitulated. Of the male teachers two are full Hawaiians, 6 American and 4 British. Of the female teachers 15 are part Hawaiian, 18 American, 10 British, 2 Scandinavians, 1 Portuguese and 1

Chinese. Of the special teachers 1 is British and 1 American. Of these teachers 35 have received the whole or part of their education in our own schools.

Of the twenty schools in Honolulu one has above 400 pupils, one above 200, three above 150 and less than 200, and three above 100 and below 150. The lowest number in any school is 32, and these cases are in isolated schools, which are merely for the small children, the larger ones walking to the big schools. They are really primary class rooms.

Chief among the free schools of Honolulu stand the Royal School, with its muster roll of 469 pupils and its 11 teachers. This is the largest Government English school on the Islands, it is, however, outnumbered by St. Louis College, which has an enrollment of 522 pupils. Mr. Mackintosh has been in charge of this establishment for nearly 25 years, and has seen it grow from comparatively small beginnings. Miss Louisa Brickwood has been a teacher in this institution for nearly 32 years; Mrs. J. H. Brown, 22 years, and Miss Julia Taner 14 years. These are truly veteran teachers and deserve the thanks of many generations of pupils who have passed through their hands. The whole staff at the Royal School is a good one, and is thoroughly in earnest.

Many of the "old boys" of the school now occupy prominent positions in the professions and in business, while the younger generation promise well for the future.

The buildings of the Royal School are extremely inconvenient and the rooms are overcrowded throughout. There is now a necessity for an addition of two rooms, and the recommendation of the Board is that they should be of a temporary character and that as soon as possible a new building, suitable for so large and important a school, should be erected, with proper modern appliances.

Next in size to the Royal School is the Kauluwela School under charge of Mr. Armstrong Smith. The school is in a very satisfactory condition and the grading thoroughly practical. The knife work in this school has been carried further

than in any establishment on the Islands and its success is marked. The girls have been encouraged to do flower work and fancy work out of school hours as well as having instruction in sewing during the regular school course. Mr. Smith has an able vice principal in Mrs. Frasher, who, together with the rest of the staff, most heartily co-operates with him in all good work for the raising the tone of the school, as well as its advancement in instruction.

The Pohukaina School for girls is excellently conducted by Miss Duncan and an able corps of assistants. The school is well graded and kept on the lines of the "course of study" laid down by the Board. The English and writing of the pupils deserve commendation. Sewing is taught in all the rooms with signal success. Specimens of the work done by the pupils have been used as models for other schools where sewing has been introduced. A book of specimens, with explanations of each step is on file at the office of the Board of Education, and is a most interesting record of the work accomplished in this direction.

At the commencement of the present school year the Board took over the Chinese schools, which, up to that time, had been under the supervision of Mr. F. W. Damon. The Kaumakapili school has an addition of one room, and was opened as a department for Chinese girls, other nationalities, however, being allowed to enter. This school has now over 100 pupils and more room is urgently needed. It is proposed to raise the schoolhouse one story. The Chinese boys' school has far exceeded its original quarters at the Chinese Y. M. C. A. Three teachers now occupy the wooden building in the old Fort street lot, while two teachers still remain in the school rooms at the Y. M. C. A.

Owing to the number of children in that part of the town, the old native school at Kawaiahao was closed, the building refitted and opened as an English school. When it was closed there was an attendance of 9 children. The new school speedily rose to over 100 pupils. Mr. A. F. Cooke then kindly

came forward and, at his own expense, erected a schoolhouse at Kakaako on condition that the Board would supply a teacher. To this schoolhouse the smaller children from the Kawaihau school were drafted and the two schools between them now number 113 children. It should be noted that this opening of new schools has had no effect upon the large schools, all of which have a far larger attendance than they had two years ago.

Another school which deserves special mention is that at Kalihiwaena under Mr. G. L. Edwards. This has increased from 103 pupils to 141 pupils. An extra room has been built on, but there is still need for another extension. The school is ably conducted and the teachers are devoted to their work.

The Beretania Street school, which in last report numbered but 19, was converted from a "pay" school into a free school, in charge of Miss Maronie. It now numbers 70 pupils and is dreadfully overcrowded. Two extra rooms could be built here with advantage and would be easily filled. Miss Maronie takes great interest in her school, and the reading, writing, and general intelligence of the pupils should be commended. Great care is taken of the school grounds, which are a credit to the Board.

The smaller free schools are doing good work and taken as a whole the city should be proud of the progress made in its free schools.

Honolulu supports two Government pay schools. The circumstances of the purchase of the High School premises have already been alluded to. When Prof. M. M. Scott took the higher grades of the old Fort Street school to the High School, the lower grades remained as a pay school under the care of Miss Coursen as Principal.

The number of pupils in attendance at the Fort Street school now is 171. The school is ably conducted and is the direct feeder for the High School, though to the latter come pupils from other schools as well. Miss Coursen is a lady of great experience, and is proving herself as excellent a principal as

she was formerly an assistant teacher. The staff is a strong one and the school stands high in the public estimation.

The High School has made a fine start. It was pre-eminently what the country needed to crown its educational system. The course laid down is practical and suitable to the wants of the community. It will keep constantly growing until it becomes a great educational power in the land. Professor Scott is a man eminently fitted for his position of responsibility both by his attainments and his knowledge of other educational systems. He brings to his task ripe experience. Assisting Mr. Scott in his work are some of the brightest of our teachers. That there are many things yet to be done the Board can freely acknowledge.

A complete course of study should be laid out, including the scientific branches, in which our schools of all kinds are still deficient.

This deficiency should be supplied as soon as the means are forthcoming.

It was the expectation of those who first planned the High School, to abolish tuition fees, and make it free to all.

It was afterwards, however, decided to leave this question, on which widely different views are held, to be decided by the Legislature.

In the meantime the Board has created 25 scholarships for the assistance of poor but deserving students.

If the Government schools of Honolulu are important, so are the Independent schools. In point of fact the Independent schools of the Islands are practically centered in Honolulu. Almost every church organization is represented and some of the schools are on a large scale, one of them being the largest in the Republic.

The most prominent of the Independent schools is Oahu College, which offers to its students a semi-university course. Prof. Hosmer is a man of broad and liberal culture, and has worked assiduously to keep the college in line with similar institutions elsewhere. The success of his pupils in the lead-

ing universities of the United States speaks well for the training given in Oahu College.

Punahou Preparatory school is a training school for pupils desiring to enter Oahu College.

The Kamehameha schools continue to grow in popularity. An addition has been made by the opening of a girls' department which already has 59 pupils. These schools are well conducted and carry out the desires of their munificent founders. The boys who have passed the full course at Kamehameha are beginning to fill various worthy positions in life and are proving themselves able men for the work they undertake. Several of them have been employed by the Board as teachers and they have given great satisfaction. It is to be hoped that similar material will be produced by the Kamehameha Girls' school.

St. Louis College, which is under the care of the Brothers of Mary, is a very well conducted and popular establishment, consisting of boarding and day school. The pupils can rise to full High School studies and are very carefully trained.

Iolani College is carried on by the Anglican Mission. Its numbers are small compared with those of other religious bodies. It is under the supervision of Bishop Willis. The Bishop has also a small school for the education of Chinese.

Of the schools for girls, the largest is that kept by the Mother Superior and Sisters of the Sacred Heart. This is a boarding and day school and numbers 320 pupils.

The St. Andrew's Priory is a boarding and day school under the care of two ladies of the late Miss Sellon's Sisterhood, assisted by several local teachers. In numbers the school has somewhat decreased since the last report. It is a very well conducted establishment and every care is taken of the children.

The Kawaihao Seminary has 107 pupils, a decrease since the last report. This was foreshadowed at that time as likely to happen, as soon as the Kamehameha School for girls should be opened. At Kawaihao the girls get a good practical edu-

cation, while much time is devoted to making them expert in sewing, cooking and general housework.

Of the number of minor Independent schools it is unnecessary to speak in detail.

One educational institution of Honolulu is not reported in the regular report, but note should be made of it. It is the North Pacific Missionary Institute, of which Revs. C. M. Hyde, D. D., and J. Leadingham are instructors. There are 8 Hawaiian students, one Portuguese and one Chinese. The Rev. Dr. Hyde sends the following report of the work done:

DR. HYDE'S REPORT.

The work of the Institute in training Hawaiians for pastoral and missionary service, has been carried on as heretofore. It has also been enlarged in its scope, so as to furnish more instruction through the use of the English language. Rev. John Leadingham, formerly instructor in the slavic department of the Oberlin Theological Seminary, has been appointed by the A. B. C. F. M. Associate Instructor in the N. P. M. Institute, and began his work in November, 1894. The privileges of the Institute are now opened to other nationalities, and in addition to the 8 Hawaiian students, one Portuguese and one Chinese are taking the prescribed course of study. This extends over three years. In some instances, a fourth year is added for special study. Of the thirty-six pastors now serving the fifty-five Hawaiian Evangelical churches, twenty-five are graduates of the N. P. M. Institute. Besides these there are six graduates engaged in foreign missionary work in the Gilbert Islands.

DISTRICT OF EWA AND WAIANAE.

*School Agent, August Ahrens, Esq., appointed March, 1895.
Residence, Waianae.*

Government English schools 4 Teachers 8 Pupils 308
Independent schools—none.

Total 4 Teachers 8 Pupils 308

Schools.	Name of Teachers and Date of Com- mencement service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Govt. English.</i>				
Waiawa—				
	J. W. Smith, Jan., 1891	58	35	93
	Victor Kapule, Sept., 1886.			
Waianae—				
	B. M. Abernethy, Sept., 1895	83	49	132
	Miss L. Hapai, Sept., 1895.			
	Mrs. Kekela, Feb., 1888.			
Makaha—				
	Mrs. Keawekane, Sept., 1895	5	6	11
Ewa—				
	Miss Ferreira, Dec., 1895	50	22	72
	Miss Giles, Dec., 1895.			

In this district an additional school has been built to supply the needs of the Ewa plantation. This has been put in charge of Miss Ferreira, a young Portuguese lady who received her training in the United States. The school is in good condition and is very promising. The schools at Waiawa and Waianae continue to keep up their numbers. The location of the Waiawa school is very inconvenient and it is the purpose of the Board to move it from its present site, and place it in the vicinity of the railway station, where the Board owns a piece of school land. At Waianae there have been several changes of teachers, but the present principal, Mr. Abernethy, seems

thoroughly efficient and satisfactory and is likely to stay. It has been found convenient to divide this district and to appoint a sub-agent at Ewa. Mr. Lowrie has accepted this position and takes great interest in the school work.

DISTRICT OF WAIALUA.

*School Agent, J. F. Anderson, Esq. Appointed March, 28, 1865.
Residence, Waialua.*

Government English schools	1	Teachers 3	Pupils 156
Independent schools—none.			

Total schools	1	Teachers 3	Pupils 156
---------------	---	------------	------------

Schools.	Name of Teacher and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Govt. English.</i>				
Waialua—				
	Edward Hore, Sept., 1889	88	68	156
	Alfred Kaili, Sept., 1891.			
	Smith Amara, Sept., 1894.			

There is only one school in this district. It now numbers 156 pupils as against 141 during last year. The school has for a long time been too small for the needs of the pupils. This has now been remedied and a substantial addition made to the school. Mr. Hore is an old servant of the Board, having worked under it since 1881. His school work, especially in English, is good and he is very popular both with parents and children.

Provision should be made for a schoolhouse at Mokuleia, where is a growing population and a number of children who have no school advantages.

DISTRICT OF KOOLAULOA.

*School Agent, William Henry, Esq., appointed September, 1894.
Residence, Kaneohe.*

Government English schools	2	Teachers 4	Pupils 162
Independent schools	1	Teachers 1	Pupils 21
<hr/>			
Total	3	Teachers 5	Pupils 183

School.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
---------	---	-------	--------	--------

Govt. English.

Laie—

Melvin H. Harmon, May, 1893	37	34	71
Mrs. Laura L. Fisher, April, 1894.			

Hauula—

R. L. Ogilvie, Dec., 1895	44	47	91
Mrs. Ogilvie, Dec., 1895.			

Independent.

Kahuku—

Mrs. Hookano, Jan., 1893	12	9	21
--------------------------	----	---	----

A schoolhouse at Kahuku in this district is a necessity. The plantation is well established and there are many children who do not go to school. The matter was brought to the attention of your Honorable Body in the last report. If a school were opened at Kahuku, from 60 to 70 children would attend at once.

At Hauula there has been an entire change of the teachers. The present Principal, who has lately been appointed, seems to be giving considerable satisfaction and to be raising the tone of the school.

The Laie school is practically a Mormon establishment. It would be of advantage to the Board to erect a schoolhouse on its own land. The present schoolhouse is owned by the Mormon settlement.

DISTRICT OF KOOLAUPOKO.

*School Agent, William Henry, Esq., appointed September, 1895.
Residence, Kaneohe.*

Government English schools	4	Teachers 6	Pupils 199
Independent schools	1	Teachers 1	Pupils 61
<hr/>			
Total	5	Teachers 7	Pupils 260

School.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls	Total.
<i>Govt. English.</i>				
Waiahole—				
	C. E. King, Sept, 1895	47	29	76
	Wm. B. Makakoa, Sept., 1895.			
Kaneohe—				
	H. C. Adams, Jan., 1891	33	33	66
	Solomon Kekipi, Oct., 1892.			
Waimanalo—				
	Miss Rasmussen, Dec., 1895	16	8	24
Kailua—				
	D. Kapohokimohewa, Sept., 1895	17	16	33
<i>Independent.</i>				
St. Ann's—				
	Louis McCabe, July, 1876	32	29	61

This district has again made a stride forward in its school attendance. In 1894 there were 189 pupils, at present there are 260. The old schoolhouse at Kailua has been put in order and reopened. There are 33 pupils in this school. Under Mr. King, the school at Waiahole has increased, and has been put into good shape. Mr. King is one of the Kamehameha boys who was sent to Oswego, New York. The training he received there has been a great benefit to him and he has used it to advantage. The school at Waimanalo is also in a satis-

factory condition under its new teacher, Miss Rasmussen. The Kaneohe school keeps up its normal number.

In September, 1894, Mr. William Henry was appointed School Agent. He has proved himself energetic and judicious. In one or two cases, since his appointment, he has had considerable responsibility thrown upon him and he has shown himself ready of resource.

The districts of Koolauloa and Koolaupoko are now in better shape than they have been for some years.

ISLAND OF KAUAI.

Government English schools	12	Teachers	29	Pupils	1269
Independent schools	3	Teachers	7	Pupils	155
Gov. schools taught in Haw'n	1	Teachers	1	Pupils	32
<hr/>					
Total	16	Teachers	37	Pupils	1456

There is an increased attendance at the schools of the Island of Kauai. The advance being to the credit of the Government English schools which in 1894 had 1004 pupils and now have 1269. During the period three Government schools taught in Hawaiian have been closed, leaving only one school of this character on the Island of Niihau. Additions have been made to some of the schoolhouses and a new schoolhouse has just been completed at Wainiha. New schoolhouses are also needed at Mana and Makaweli.

The schools of the island are in exceptionally good condition.

Following is a comparative statement of pupils for the last 4 years:

	1892	1894	1896
Waimea and Niihau	289	344	398
Koloa	124	126	176
Lihue	345	359	437
Kawaihau	110	150	149
Hanalei	275	268	296
<hr/>			
Total	1143	1247	1456

DISTRICT OF WAIMEA AND NIIHAU.

*School Agent, T. H. Gibson, Esq., appointed September 5, 1887.
Residence, Waimea.*

Government English schools	3	Teachers	9	Pupils	366
Independent schools—none.					
Gov. schools taught in Haw'n	1	Teachers	1	Pupils	32
Total	4	Teachers	10	Pupils	398

School.	Name of Teachers and Date of Com- mencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Govt. English.</i>				
Kekaha—				
	Miss Lampman, Oct., 1895	33	26	59
	Miss G. Sharp, Oct., 1895.			
Waimea—				
	T. H. Gibson, April, 1884	89	85	174
	Mrs. T. H. Gibson, May, 1885.			
	Miss E. Smith, Aug., 1895.			
	Miss L. Aukai, Aug., 1895.			
Hanapepe—				
	C. D. Pringle, Jan., 1892	73	60	133
	D. Prigge, Sept., 1895.			
	Mrs. Kapukui, Dec., 1893.			

Govt. taught in Hawaiian.

Niihau—

J. B. Kaomea, Jan., 1879	15	17	32
--------------------------	----	----	----

This is the only district, outside of North Kona, where a Government school taught in Hawaiian survives. The school is on Niihau, and that island is so isolated that it will be very difficult to find a teacher who would be willing to reside there. The natives on the island desire to have their children taught in English, and the older ones leave the island and go to school in Waimea, but the little ones cannot be sent away, and for

them some provision should be made. The school at Waimea is the most important one in the district, and is very ably managed by Mr. T. H. Gibson, who has served the Board for twelve years. The work done in this school is of a specially good character in all the ordinary branches. One of the boys educated entirely by Mr. Gibson, has passed his examination for teacher and is now employed by the Board. An addition will have to be made to the schoolhouse for the third assistant is now teaching in a hired room.

The Hanapepe school is also in good condition and Mr. C. D. Pringle is doing satisfactory work. The school is very much overcrowded. A school should be built at Makaweli. This would relieve the pressure upon Hanapepe somewhat. But the main schoolhouse at Hanapepe is far too small. The partition should be torn out and the two rooms thrown into one. It is very hard to keep proper discipline when pupils are crowded three in a seat.

DISTRICT OF KOLOA.

School Agent, T. K. Burkett, Esq., appointed January 3, 1888.
Residence, Koloa.

Government English schools	1	Teachers 3	Pupils 133
Independent schools	1	Teachers 2	Pupils 43
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	2	Teachers 5	Pupils 176

Schools.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School,	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Govt. English.</i>				
Koloea—				
	J. K. Burkett, Dec., 1876	84	49	133
	W. H. Neal, Sept., 1892.			

Independent.

St. Raphael's—

Rev. Father Maximin, May, 1895	25	18	43
Henry Mika, 1893.			

Koloa is an example of the fluctuations to which schools are subject, when depending almost entirely upon a plantation for their pupils. Koloa reports 133 pupils. A year ago the number of pupils was little over 60. A change in the labor on the plantation has made the difference. Mr. Burkett commenced his career under the Board in 1876, and has therefore been a teacher for twenty years. The work done in the school is highly satisfactory, and the behavior of the children is exemplary. Few schools are as well disciplined as Mr. Burkett's.

The Roman Catholics have a small school at Koloa. The number of pupils has decreased somewhat during the past biennial period.

DISTRICT OF LIHUE.

*School Agent, T. K. Burkett, Esq., appointed January 3, 1888.
Residence, Koloa.*

Government English schools	2	Teachers 7	Pupils 325
Independent schools	4	Teachers 5	Pupils 112
	—	—	—
Total	4	Teachers 12	Pupils 437

Schools.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total
<i>Govt. English.</i>				

Lihue—

J. B. Alexander, Jan., 1892	91	87	178
Mrs. J. B. Alexander, May, 1890.			
Mrs. Weir, July, 1895.			
Miss Weir, July, 1895.			

Hanamaulu—

W. I. Wells, April, 1893	87	60	147
Mrs. Kelsey, Feb., 1895.			
Miss Abraham, Sept., 1895.			

Schools.	Name of Teacher and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Independent.</i>				
Lihue German—				
	Rev. H. Isenberg, April, 1887	46	36	82
	C. Maser, May, 1895.			
Kauai Industrial—				
	Miss Bruce, Sept., 1894	30		30
	Mrs. Godfrey, Oct., 1895.			
	J. H. Godfrey, Oct., 1895.			

Lihue district has the largest school attendance on the Island of Kauai. There are two Government English schools, each with over 100 pupils. The school at Hanamaulu which was opened in 1893, soon outgrew its limits and another room was temporarily added by moving over the old native school building from Lihue. A proper schoolhouse should be added, for the school is increasing and should have another teacher.

The work both at Lihue and Hanamaulu is of a satisfactory character. Mr. Alexander works in broad lines and his pupils are very well informed upon many subjects of general interest outside the regular school course. Mr. Alexander's assistants are energetic and well trained. Mr. Wells has made a good record at Hanamaulu. He takes great interest in his school grounds, and what was once a wind swept waste is becoming a very garden of flowers. The cottage at Hanamaulu needs enlarging, it is too small for the needs of the teachers.

The Lihue German school is taught in both English and German. It is an anomaly and should cease to have its teacher paid by the Government, for it is an Independent and not a Government school. If the teacher continues to be paid by the Government the full time should be devoted to instruction in the English language. As it is, English is taught as a foreign language, the main instruction being in German.

The Kauai Industrial school maintains the same number as reported two years ago, viz: 30. It is planned on similar

lines to the Hilo Boarding school. Its patrons believe in the Gospel of Work as preached by the late Gen. Armstrong.

Industrial schools conducted on sound principles are what is needed in this country, and there cannot be too many of them, if there are means to support them.

The native school at Lihue has been closed to the great educational advantage of the district.

At Lihue, the Kauai Teachers' Union meets once a quarter. It is a very bright and progressive Union and deals with the practical side of education on these Islands, as well and perhaps better than any similar institution.

DISTRICT OF KAWAIHAU.

*School Agent, Geo. H. Fairchild, Esq., appointed May 18, 1892.
Residence, Kealia.*

Government English schools	2	Teachers	4	Pupils	149
Independent schools—none.					

Total	2	Teachers	4	Pupils	149
-------	---	----------	---	--------	-----

Schools.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
----------	---	-------	--------	--------

Govt. English.

Kapaa—

H. Z. Austin, Sept., 1892	71	53	124
Mrs. Austin, Sept., 1892.			
Mrs. E. Hart, Sept., 1895.			

Anahola—

Miss Thronas, Sept., 1895	16	9	25
---------------------------	----	---	----

The district of Kawaihau remains stationary as regards the number of pupils. Mr. and Mrs. Austin still remain in charge of the school at Kapaa and have continued to do excellent service for the Board. Both these teachers are energetic and painstaking in their work. They have always

proved satisfactory and have raised the literary standard of their schools.

The school, before Mr. and Mrs. Austin took charge, was badly run down. They have pulled it together again and have made a thorough success of their work. Moreover the appearance of the cottage and the schoolhouse has been much improved during their incumbency. The greatest care has been taken of the school property, and for this they deserve much credit because, before their advent, the property had been allowed to deteriorate sadly.

The schoolhouse is in a very inconvenient position. It is a point running out into the sea, whose surf thunders ceaselessly at its base. The noise at all times is wearing on the nerves, but in periods of storm it is deafening. The building should be moved farther inland, and it is understood that the owner of the plantation is willing to donate a new site for it.

DISTRICT OF HANAIEI.

School Agent, W. E. H. Deverill, Esq., appointed August 15, 1896.
Residence, Hanalei.

Government English schools	4	Teachers	6	Pupils	296
Independent schools—none.					

Total	4	Teachers	6	Pupils	296
-------	---	----------	---	--------	-----

Schools.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Govt. English.</i>				
Koolau—				
	B. Brightwell, Aug., 1895	20	11	31
Kilauea—				
	John Bush, Dec., 1894	73	61	134
	Miss Hadley, Sept., 1894.			
Wainiha—				
	S. C. Biddell, Jan., 1896	22	27	49

School.	Name of Teachers and Date of Commencement Service at this School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>Govt. English.</i>				
Waioli—				

J. C. Davis, Sept., 1892	48	34	82
Miss M. McCorriston, Sept., 1895.			

The two schools taught in Hawaiian in this district have been closed. The one at Wainiha has been converted into an English school and of course, has a very much larger attendance.

The old schoolhouse at Wainiha has been abandoned and a new schoolhouse erected on a different site. A cottage should be put up for the teacher, who, at present, is put to the greatest discomfort.

The schoolhouse at Kilauea has proved inadequate for the number of pupils and an additional room has just been completed. The school is likely yet to increase and a further addition will most probably be needed before 1898. The school work is satisfactory and the discipline good. Mr. Bush and his assistants have a hard time managing an overwhelming number of children. A second assistant has just been added to the school.

The school at Waioli, Hanalei, in spite of the opening of the school at Wainiha, has kept up its normal number of pupils. Mr. Davis is a careful teacher and succeeds with his native pupils very well.

A change has been made at the Koolau school. Mr. Brightwell, the new appointee, served as assistant at Hanalei for some 18 months. He is proving an acceptable teacher in this more responsible position. The school, under his management, is beginning to improve both in attendance and in school room work.

CONCLUSION.

This finishes the review of the schools of the Republic. They are, with all their faults, a branch of the public service that our citizens can look upon with pride. To bring them to the position they now occupy has required thought, hard work, determination and discrimination; thought to plan out the system now in use, hard work and determination to see that the system was properly applied, and discrimination in choosing the instruments with which that work should be carried out.

The work of making English the language of the country is well nigh accomplished. Eight years ago the idea that all our schools could be taught in English was almost scouted. Today it is an accomplished fact. What a despotic government has failed to do in Poland, has been accomplished almost insensibly and with very little friction. To have accomplished this would be a credit to the Board; but it has accomplished more. It has instilled habits of obedience, and politeness, of cleanliness, and of good conduct into the rising generation. Though some instruments might fail others have promptly taken their places, and the sum of the work has been for the great advancement of the future people. Such work can never cease. The future is ever demanding more and more effort. The past may be good—the future must be better.

God save the Republic of Hawaii !

W. D. ALEXANDER,
President of the Board of Education.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

W. D. ALEXANDER,

President Board of Education.

Sir:—I hand you herewith the report of receipts and expenditures of the Board of Education for the twenty-one months, ending December 31, 1896.

Yours very truly,

JOHN F. SCOTT,

Sec. Board of Education.

RECEIPTS—

During the twenty-one months ending December 31, 1895, there was received from the sources named below, and deposited in the Hawaiian Treasury as Board of Education receipts:

Receipts		\$19,904 92
Sales of school books.....	\$4,598 20	
Tuition fees Fort St and High School	5,759 25	
Interest and rent	6,926 26	
School taxes special deposit.....	2,621 21	
		<u>\$19,904 92</u>

SCHOOL BONDS—

On April 1, 1894, there was on hand Hawaiian Government bonds bearing 12 per cent. interest, to the amount of \$46,100 belonging to the Board of Education. By Acts 22 and 23 of August 12, 1895, the Legislature authorized the delivery and cancellation of \$30,000. in Hawaiian Government bonds for the purchase of Keoua Hale house and grounds, and \$2,000 in Hawaiian bonds for necessary improvements thereon for school purposes.

Bonds on hand April 1, 1894.....	\$46,100
Bonds surrendered under Act 22 and 23.....	32,000
	<u></u>
Bonds on hand this date	\$14,100

STOCK—

Salable school books and apparatus on hand Dec.	
31, 1895	\$ 5,231 15
Out of date and unsalable books on hand Dec.	
31, 1895	5,310 86
	<hr/>
	\$10,542 01

STATEMENT OF THE EXPENDITURES OF THE BOARD
OF EDUCATION FOR THE TWENTY-ONE MONTHS
ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1895.

Salary of Inspector General of Schools—

Appropriation		\$ 6,500
Amount expended	\$ 5,685	
Balance unexpended	815	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,500

Salary of Secretary of the Board—

Appropriation		\$ 4,800
Amount expended	\$ 4,200	
Balance unexpended	600	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 4,800	\$ 4,800

Salary of Messenger and Book Clerk—

Appropriation		\$ 1,800
Amount expended	\$ 1,575	
Balance unexpended	225	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,800

Professor of Chemistry—

Appropriation		\$ 2,000
Amount expended	\$ 1,750	
Balance unexpended	250	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000

Expenses of Normal Instruction—

Appropriation		\$ 600
Amount expended	\$ 475	
Balance unexpended	125	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 600	\$ 600

Scholarships St. Louis College—

Appropriation		\$ 2,500
Amount expended	\$ 2,187 50	
Balance unexpended	312 50	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$2,500 00	\$2,500

Scholarships Oahu College—

Appropriation		\$ 900
Amount expended	\$ 787 50	
Balance unexpended	112 50	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 900 00	\$ 900

Scholarships Kamehameha School—

Appropriation		\$ 700
Amount expended	\$ 520 75	
Balance unexpended	179 25	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 700 00	\$ 700

Scholarships Iolani College—

Appropriation		\$ 1,200
Amount expended	\$ 1,050 00	
Balance unexpended	150 00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 1,200 00	\$ 1,200

Scholarships Hilo Boarding School—

Appropriation		\$ 800
Amount expended	\$ 700 00	
Balance unexpended	100 00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 800 00	\$ 800

Kauai Industrial School—

Appropriation		\$ 1,000
Amount expended	\$ 1,000 00	

Girls' School, St. Andrews Priory—

Appropriation		\$ 1,000
Amount expended	\$ 1,000 00	

Girls' School, Sisters of the Sacred Heart—

Appropriation		\$ 1,000
Amount expended	\$ 1,000 00	

Capitation Fees, Girls' Boarding School—

Appropriation		\$ 5,000
Kawaiahao Female Seminary	\$ 1,380 20	
East Maui Female Seminary	1,910 35	
Kohala Female Seminary	1,494 45	
South Kona Family Boarding School	215 00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 5,000 00	\$ 5,000

Balance Scholarships Iolani College for year ending March 31, 1894—

Appropriation	\$ 450
Amount expended	\$ 450 00

Kawaiahao Seminary Capitation Fees Last Period—

Appropriation	\$ 425
Amount expended	\$ 425 00

Purchase of Grounds on Emma Street—"Keoua Hale"—

Appropriation	\$15,000
Amount expended	\$15,000

Repairs, Additions and Expenses since June 27, to date of Transfer—

Appropriation	\$ 2,000
Amount expended	\$ 1,209 12
Balance unexpended	790 88
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,000

Purchase of Building known as "Keoua Hale" on Emma St.—

Appropriation	\$15,000
Amount expended	\$15,000 00

Manual Training and Sewing Material—

Appropriation	\$ 1,000
Amount expended	\$ 901 26
Balance unexpended	98 74
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,000
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,000

Industrial and Reform School—

Appropriation	\$ 3,500
Poi	\$ 845 60
Beef	638 31

Salmon	92 50	
Rice	249 75	
Lumber and repairs	532 53	
Rent of telephones	33 00	
Supplies, oil, tools, clothing, furniture and incidentals	508 60	
Balance unexpended	599 71	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 3,500 00	\$ 3,500

Expenses of School Agents—

Appropriation		\$ 5,000
Amount expended	\$ 4,059 47	
Balance unexpended	940 53	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 5,000 00	\$ 5,000

Repairing Schoolhouses—

Appropriation		\$17,650
Amount expended	\$12,936 44	
Balance unexpended	4,713 56	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$17,650 00	\$17,650

Stationary and Incidentals for Office and Schools—

Appropriation		\$13,000
School books and furniture	\$ 5,014 16	
Incidentals	7,915 12	
Balance unexpended	70 72	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$13,000 00	\$13,000

Support of English, Hawaiian and Common Schools—

Appropriation		\$324,000
Honolulu	\$ 73,378 18	
Ewa and Waiānae	7,312 00	
Waialua	3,195 00	

Koolauloa	4,440 00
Koolaupeko	4,230 50
Hilo	23,231 00
Puna	2,475 10
Kau	6,427 00
South Kona	8,782 42
North Kona	8,073 31
South Kohala	3,288 50
North Kohala	9,206 24
Hamakua	10,399 23
Lahaina	16,870 30
Wailuku	16,116 05
Makawao	21,409 07
Hana	11,058 90
Molokai	5,376 28
Waiman and Niihau	9,875 00
Koloa	4,197 00
Lihue	9,239 00
Kawaihau	4,921 75
Hanalei	7,354 25

Total expended	270,856 08
----------------------	------------

Amount unexpended	53,143 92
-------------------------	-----------

\$324,000 00	\$324,000
--------------	-----------

APPENDIX A.

CIRCULAR.

In a circular formerly issued by this Board on the subject of religious teaching in schools, reference was made to the fact that in the statutes relating to the Bureau of Public Instruction it is provided that no person in holy orders or minister of religion shall be eligible to fill the office of President of the Board of Education or of Inspector General.

Again, Article 97 of the existing Constitution declares that "no public money shall be appropriated nor public land conveyed to or for the support or benefit of any sectarian, denominational or private school," etc.

The evident intention of these provisions is that there shall be no religious teaching in the public schools supported by the Government, but that they shall remain strictly non-sectarian and secular.

The school buildings should therefore be used only for purposes pertaining to the public education of the children of the country. Accordingly, the permission formerly given to the School Agents "to arrange with the clergymen of any religious denomination to allow them the use of the Government school houses after 2 o'clock p. m., for a time not exceeding one hour, once a week for each denomination applying, for the religious instruction of such scholars as may choose to attend" is hereby revoked.

This Board does not, however, consider it inconsistent with the principle stated above, to continue the practice of opening the schools every morning by repeating the Lord's prayer in unison.

The school law also declares that "The object of the common schools supported by the Government is to instruct the children of the nation in good morals," which includes honesty,

truthfulness, obedience to parents and teachers, respect for superiors in age and position, patriotism, kindness, benevolence, helpfulness to the weak and the unfortunate, humanity to animals, personal cleanliness, modesty, chastity, temperance and other virtues, which should be taught by precept, illustration, and example at all times.

No profane or indecent language should be allowed in the school premises or on the way to or from school.

Special instructions should also be given on the evil effects of the use of alcoholic drinks and narcotics.

By order of the Board of Education,

J. F. SCOTT,
Secretary.

APPENDIX B.

CHINESE SCHOOLS.

The following is Mr. Frank Damon's report upon the Chinese Mission schools:

Honolulu, Oct. 11, 1895.

To Mr. W. D. Alexander,

President of the Board of Education.

Dear Sir:—Permit me, through you, to make to your Board a brief statement relative to certain schools, now under my care, as independent of the Chinese Mission of the Hawaiian Board.

A—Mills Boarding School on Chaplain Street: This is of the nature of a "home school" where attention is paid to the religious, mental and intellectual training of the students. All the pupils are required to attend some school in the city, where English is taught during the day, in accordance with the regulations laid down by the Board of Education. In addition to this, instruction is given by properly qualified teachers in Chinese and English, connected with the boarding school.

B—The Chinese Mission School for Boys: where instruction is given in Chinese daily from 6½ to 7½ a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 to 12 in the forenoon.

This school meets in the Chinese Y. M. C. A. on Beretania street; there are now three (3) Chinese teachers employed.

C—The Chinese Mission School For Girls: with instruction in Chinese. Place of meeting, Kaumakapili church; under the care of two teachers. Hours for five days of the week from 2 to 4 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 to 12 a. m.

D—Hotel Street Mission School: where instruction is given in English, especially to children of the kindergarten grade,

by Miss Mary E. Stetson, during the forenoons of five days in the week.

E—Wailuku Mission School: for Chinese boys and girls. English department under the care of Miss M. A. Morris. Chinese instruction given by Chinese teacher.

F—Kohala Mission School for Chinese Boys and Girls: under the general care of Mrs. Ostrom, with the assistance of Miss Akina and Miss En Hin (kindergarten) in English. Chinese department under Chinese teacher.

G—Hilo Chinese Mission Kindergarten: Under the care of Mrs. L. T. Walsh.

The aim of the Mission has always been to give good English instruction, and also a training in Chinese. This will continue to be the case. I will accordingly respectfully ask the approval of the Board in the continuance of these schools.

I will avail myself of this opportunity to express by appreciation of the interest which your Board is manifesting in the education of Chinese youth.

Very respectfully yours,

FRANK W. DAMON.

APPENDIX C.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MARCH 31ST, 1896.

NOTE.—Since the reports came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to the date of publication. It also contains the names of special teachers, of teachers in the night school and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
A						
Abernethy, R. M.	B.	Ewa & Waianae	Waianae	September, 1895.	Canadian.	\$ 900 00
Abraham, Miss J.	H.	Lihue.	Hanamaulu	September, 1895.	None.	240 00
Abbott, Osmer	A.	Lahaina	Lahainaluna.	September, 1893.	American.	1500 00
Abbott, Mrs. M. R.	A.	Lahaina	Lahainaluna.	September, 1893.	1st Class.	750 00
Abbott, F. W.	A.	Hana	Kaupo	September, 1894.	1st Class.	800 00
Adams, H. C.	B.	Koolaupoko	Kaneohe	October, 1886.	None	800 00
Aheong, Miss Louise.	P. H.	Honolulu.	Paooa	September, 1891.	2nd Class.	540 00
Ai, David	H.	Honolulu.	Reformatory.	July, 1894.	None	480 00
Aiu, Thomas	P. H.	N. Kona	Kailua.	December, 1884.	1st Class.	750 00
Akiu, Mrs. A. K.	H.	Kau	Punaluu	December, 1895.	None	300 00
Alexander, J. B.	B.	Lihue.	Lihue.	October, 1883.	Edinboro.	1400 00
Alexander, Mrs. J. B.	G.	Lihue.	Lihue.	April, 1890.	2nd Class.	720 00
Amalu, T. K. R.	H.	S. Kona.	Hookena	April, 1880.	3rd Class.	750 00

APPENDIX C.—*Continued.*ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MARCH 31st, 1896.

NOTE.—Since the reports came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to date of publication. It also contains the names of special teachers, of teachers in the night school and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
A						
Amalu, Mrs. T. K. R.	P. H.	S. Kona	Hookena	May, 1880	None	\$ 360 00
Amara, Smith	H.	Waialua	Waialua	September, 1894	None	180 00
Andrews, Christian	A.	Molokai	Kaluaaha	September, 1886	1st Class	1000 00
Angus, Miss Myra	A.	Honolulu	Chinese	January, 1896	None	360 00
Atkinson, Miss Molly	B.	Honolulu	Fort Street	April, 1895	1st Class	720 00
Atkinson, Miss Zoe	B.	Honolulu	Pohukaina	January, 1888	1st Class	720 00
Atkinson, Miss May	B.	Honolulu	Pohukaina	September, 1891	1st Class	540 00
Atwater, Mrs. Lillian	A.	Makawao	Hamaku'poko	September, 1886	1st Class	600 00
Atkins, Miss Eliza	B.	Kohala	Ainakea	September, 1891	3rd Class	360 00
Atkins, Miss Mary	B.	Kohala	Ainakea	September, 1892	None	360 00
Austin, H. Z.	A.	Kawaihau	Kapaa	May, 1888	1st Class	1200 00
Austin, Mrs. H. Z.	A.	Kawaihau	Kapaa	May, 1888	1st Class	750 00
Aukai, Miss Lucy	P. H.	Waimea	Waimea	August, 1892	2nd Class	300 00

APPENDIX C.—Continued.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MARCH 31ST, 1896.

NOTE.—Since the report came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to date of publication. It also contains the names of special teachers, of teachers in the night school and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
B						
Baldwin, Miss W. M.	A.	Lahaina	Lahaina	September, 1887.	1st Class..	\$ 540 00
Baldwin, D. D.	A.	Makawao	Hamaku'poko	September, 1858.	Life	1500 00
Baldwin, C. W.	A.	Makawao	Kaupakulua	September, 1892.	2nd Class..	840 00
Barnard, Miss J. M.	B.	Hamakua	Paaulo	November, 1887.	3rd Class..	600 00
Beckwith, Miss M.	A.	Honolulu	Draw'g teach'r	September, 1895.	Pratt Inst.	1000 00
Beckwith, Miss M. W.	A.	Makawao	Haiku	September, 1895.	None	600 00
Bell, J. N.	A.	Kohala	Ainakea	February, 1894.	1st Class..	1080 00
Biddell, S. C.	B.	Hanalei	Wainiha	January, 1896.	None	480 00
Brewer, Miss M.	A.	Honolulu	High	September, 1895.	None	800 00
Brickwood, Miss L.	P. H.	Honolulu	Royal	September, 1864.	Life	1000 00
Brown, Mrs. J. H.	P. H.	Honolulu	Royal	January, 1873.	Life	720 00
Brown, Mrs. Alice.	P. H.	Honolulu	Royal	September, 1877.	2nd Class..	540 00
Brightwell, B.	B.	Hanalei	Koolau	August, 1894.	2nd Class..	720 00
Brown, Miss Louisa.	P. H.	Hilo	Waiakea	January, 1892.	3rd Class..	400 00

APPENDIX C.—*Continued.*ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MARCH 31st, 1896.

NOTE.—Since the reports came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to date of publication. It also contains the names of special teacher, of teachers in the night school and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
B						
Brierly, Sam	B.	Molokai	Kaunakakai	May, 1891	None	\$ 600 00
Bush, John	B.	Hanalei	Kilauea	December, 1894	English	1000 00
Bush, Mrs	B.	Hanalei	Kilauea	January, 1896	English	480 00
Burkett, J. K.	A.	Koloa	Koloa	December, 1876	Life	1500 00
Bussie, L. N.	B.	Hilo	Laupahoehoe	September, 1890	3rd Class	400 00
C						
Chang, Mrs	Ch.	Honolulu	Kaunakapili	September, 1895	None	300 00
Carmo, Miss M. de	P.	Kau	Pahala	January, 1889	1st Class	600 00
Carvalho, V. A.	P.	Hilo	Honomu	April, 1893	2nd Class	600 00
Coursen, Miss M. J.	A.	Honolulu	Fort Street	September, 1887	American	1200 00
Cook, Miss E.	P. H.	Honolulu	Waikiki-kai	September, 1891	3rd Class	360 00
Coon, Miss H. F.	A.	Hilo	Hilo Select	January, 1889	1st Class	750 00

APPENDIX C.—*Continued.*ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MARCH 31ST, 1896.

NOTE.—Since the reports came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to date of publication. It also contains the names of special teachers, of teachers in the night school and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
C						
Creighton, Mrs. I.	B.	Honolulu.	Kamoiiliili	September, 1887.	2nd Class.	480 00
Crook, W. C.	A.	Makawao	Paia.	January, 1881	Life	1200 00
Crook, Mrs. M. W.	A.	Makawao	Paia.	May, 1884.	Cal.	700 00
Crook, A. H.	A.	Makawao	Huelo	September, 1893.	1st Class.	600 00
Crook, L. R.	A.	Makawao	Huelo	May, 1895.	2nd Class.	300 00
Crook, Miss Rose.	A.	Makawao	Paia	December, 1887.	1st Class.	600 00
Crook, Miss Angela.	A.	Kau	Pahala	April, 1882.	1st Class.	1000 00
Crowell, W. Olin.	P. H.	Kau	Hilea	January, 1892.	1st Class.	720 00
D						
Davison, Miss Rose.	P. H.	Honolulu	Manoa	May, 1889.	1st Class.	540 00
Davison, Miss Maggie.	P. H.	Honolulu	Manoa	September, 1890.	3rd Class.	300 00
Davis, J. C.	A.	Hanalei	Waioli	September, 1892.	American.	1000 00

APPENDIX C.—Continued.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, MARCH 31st, 1896.

NOTE.—Since the reports came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to date of publication. It also contains the names of special teachers, of teachers in the night school, and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
D						
Dickenson, H.....	B.....	Lahaina.....	Lahaina.....	March, 1875.....	Life.....	\$1200 00
*Donnelly, Jas..	B.....	Honolulu.....	Kalihi-uka..	September, 1883.	American..	900 00
Dumas, J. L.....	A.....	Honolulu.....	Normal Class	September, 1892.	American..	1500 00
Dumas, Mrs. J. L...	A.....	Honolulu.....	High School..	September, 1892.	American..	720 00
Duncan, Miss Laura.	A.....	Honolulu.....	Pohukaina...	September, 1889.	California..	1200 00
Dickenson, Mrs. H..	P. H.....	Lahaina.....	Lahaina.....	September, 1885.	1st Class..	480 00
Deyo, Miss J.....	A.....	Hilo.....	Hilo English	September, 1888.	American..	1200 00
E						
Edwards, G. L.....	A.....	Honolulu.....	Kalihiwaena..	September, 1886.	1st Class..	1200 00
Eldarts, Geo.....	P. H.....	Puna.....	Kapoho.....	January, 1893..	None.....	300 00
Emerson, Mrs. N. B..	A.....	Honolulu.....	Night School.	January, 1896..	None.....	400 00

* Died Feb. 23, 1896.

APPENDIX C.—*Continued.*ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MARCH 31st, 1896.

NOTE.— Since the reports came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to date of publication. It also contains the names of special teachers, of teachers in the night school, and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
E						
Estep, E. W.	A.	Hamakua . . .	Honokaa . . .	October, 1888 . . .	American . . .	\$1200 00
Estep, Mrs. E. W. . .	A.	Hamakua . . .	Honokaa . . .	September, 1892 . .	American . . .	700 00
F						
Farmer, E.	A.	Honolulu	Marquisville . .	September, 1893 . .	1st Class . . .	720 00
Ferreira, Miss.	P.	Ewa & Waianae .	Ewa	January, 1895 . . .	American . . .	600 00
Fisher, Mrs. L.	A.	Koolauloa . . .	Laie	April, 1894	None	240 00
Frasher, Mrs. N. L. . .	A.	Honolulu	Kauluwela . . .	September, 1893 . .	California . .	720 00
G						
Giles, Miss May.	B.	Ewa & Waianae .	Ewa	January, 1895 . . .	2nd Class . .	480 00
Gibson, T. H. . . .	B.	Waimea	Waimea	April, 1884	American . . .	1500 00

APPENDIX C.—Continued.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MARCH 31st, 1896.

NOTE.—Since the reports came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to date of publication. It also contains the names of special teachers, of teachers in the night school, and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
E						
Gibson, Miss E.	P. H.	Lahaina	Koele, Lanai.	January, 1887	None	\$ 300 00
Gibson, Mrs. T. H.	B.	Waimea	Waimea	August, 1879	None	700 00
Gouveia, M. de	P.	Hilo	Hakalau	January, 1896	3rd Class	480 00
Green, Miss Carrie	A.	Honolulu	Kauluwela	January, 1891	1st Class	540 00
Green, Miss Rhoda	A.	Honolulu	Kawaiahao	April, 1895	1st Class	600 00
Greenfield, F. E.		Hamakua	Kaauhuhu	August, 1894	1st Class	600 00
Gurney, Miss Lizzie	A.	Honolulu	Chinese	August, 1895	2d Class	480 00
Gurney, Miss Clara	A.	Honolulu	Kakaako	November, 1894	1st Class	480 00
Gunn, Mrs. Hugh	P. H.	Honolulu	Kawaiahao	May, 1895	2d Class	420 00
H						
Harmon, M. M.	A.	Koolauloa	Laie	May, 1893	None	600 00
Hapai, Miss Lilinoe	P. H.	Waianae	Waianae	September, 1895	2d Class	480 00

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MARCH 31st, 1896.

NOTE.—Since the reports came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to date of publication. It also contains the names of special teachers, of teachers in the night school, and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
H						
Hadley, Miss A. Z.	A	Hanalei	Kilauea	March, 1894	2d Class	\$ 600 00
Hart, Mrs. E.	H	Kawaihau	Kapaa	November, 1888	None	360 00
Hayelden, Mrs. T. J.	B	Lahaina	Lahaina	May, 1886	1st Class	780 00
Hayelden, A. N.	B	Lahaina	Honokawai	April, 1892	2d Class	480 00
Harris, T. P.	A	Wailuku	Spreckelville	September, 1890	American	800 00
Hardy, F. W.	A	Makawao	Makawao	October, 1883	Harvard	1200 00
Haae, Thomas	H	S. Kona	Alae	September, 1891	2d Class	480 00
Harne, Emil de	Belgian	Kohala	Honomakau	September, 1891	2d Class	600 00
Haiku, Miss Julia	H	Molokai	Ka'uuaaha	December, 1891	None	300 00
Hennigan, Miss C.	A	Honolulu	Royal	September, 1895	1st Class	800 00
Henry, Miss Teaira	B	Honolulu	Royal	November, 1890	F'ch & Eng.	600 00
Heapy, Mrs. S. D.	A	Wailuku	Waikapu	September, 1894	American	900 00
Howland, Miss C.	P. H.	Honolulu	Waikiki-kai	May, 1890	1st Class	540 00
Hore, Edward	B	Waialua	Waialua	April, 1881	Life	1200 00

APPENDIX C.—*Continued.*ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MARCH 31st, 1896.

NOTE.—Since the reports came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to date of publication. It contains the names of special teachers, of teachers in the night school, and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
H						
Horner, Miss Blanche	A	Wailuku	Waihee	December, 1891.	2d Class	\$ 420 00
Holokahiki, W.	H	Hana	Haou	September, 1895	None	360 00
Hoomanawanui, Miss	H	S. Kona	Konawaena	September, 1894	None	120 00
Horner, Miss A. V.	A	Hamakua	Paauilo	September, 1891	1st Class	420 00
Horner, Miss Kate.	A	Hamakua	Kukuihaele	January, 1895.	2d Class	480 00
Hunt, Miss Julia.	P. H	Honolulu	Wailupe	March, 1892	3rd Class.	300 00
Hussey, Mrs. T.	P. H.	Kohala	Makapala	September, 1895	None	400 00
I						
Isaac, William	H	Honolulu	Kalihiuka	January, 1896.	None	360 00
K						
Kaiole, D. A.	H	Honolulu	Reformatory	January, 1890.	None	300 00
Kammer, Miss J.	A	Molokai	Kaluaaha	January, 1896.	3rd Class.	480 00
Kaili, Alfred	H	Waialua	Waialua	July, 1891	None	300 00

APPENDIX C.—*Continued.*ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MARCH 31st, 1896.

NOTE—Since the reports came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to date of publication. It contains the names of special teachers, of teachers in the night school, and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
K						
Kapule, Victor.....	H.....	Ewa & Waianae	Waiawa.....	September, 1886	None.....	\$ 300 00
Kauhahau, A. J.....	H.....	N. Kona.....	Pahoehoe.....	October, 1889...	3rd Class.	480 00
Kahulanui, W. H.....	H.....	N. Kona.....	Kaupulehu..	April, 1895.....	None.....	240 00
Kaapa, Miss Ellen..	H.....	Kau.....	Kamaoa.....	September, 1894	None.....	300 00
Kapakui, Mrs. L.....	P. H.....	Waimea.....	Hanapepe.....	December, 1893.	None.....	240 00
Kane, Miss Emma.....	H.....	Wailuku.....	Waihee.....	September, 1894	None.....	300 00
Kauhimahu, M.....	H.....	Wailuku.....	Waikapu.....	October, 1890...	3rd Class..	360 00
Kahoopai, B.....	H.....	Hana.....	Hana.....	September, 1881	1st Class..	1000 00
Kahoopai, Mrs. R.....	H.....	Hana.....	Hana.....	September, 1889	None.....	360 00
Kaai, Mrs. Katie M.....	P. H.....	Hana.....	Hana.....	January, 1893..	None.....	360 00
Kalama, J. K.....	H.....	Hana.....	Haou.....	May, 1892.....	None.....	360 00
Kani, D.....	H.....	S. Kona.....	Milolii.....	February, 1894.	None.....	120 00
Kanikau, Geo.....	H.....	S. Kona.....	Honaunau.....	March, 1893.....	1st Class..	600 00
Kaomea, J. P.....	H.....	W'mea & Niihau	Niihau.....	January, 1879..	None.....	240 00

APPENDIX C.—Continued.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MARCH 31ST, 1896.

NOTE.—Since the reports came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to date of publication. It also contains the names of special teachers, of teachers in the night school, and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
K						
Kanewanui, D.	H	Lahaina	Olowalu	September, 1895	2d Class	\$ 480 00
Kaanana, Miss J.	H	Lahaina	Honokawai	March, 1894	None	240 00
Kaanaana, Sam.	H	Lahaina	Kahakuloa	January, 1895	None	300 00
Kaahane, Mrs. S.	P. H	Kau	Waiohinu	January, 1893	None	430 00
Kekipi, Sol.	H	Koolaupoko	Kaneohe	October, 1892	None	180 00
Kekela, Mrs. S.	H	Waianae	Waianae	February, 1887	3d Class	420 00
Kelsey, Mrs. H. W.	A	Koloa	Hanamaulu	February, 1895	2d Class	480 00
Kelly, Miss I.	A	Hilo	Hilo	September, 1891	American	600 00
Keawekane, Mrs. A.	H	Ewa & Waianea	Makua	September, 1895	3d Class	240 00
Kelinoi, S.	H	Kau	Waiohinu	March, 1895	American	1000 00
King, Chas. E.	P. H	Koolaupoko	Waiahole	April, 1895	American	1000 00
Kiuwa, Miss Lewa.	P. H	Makawao	Makawao	September, 1893	2d Cla-s	420 00
Kihei, F.	H	S. Kohala	Kawaihaeuka	September, 1894	None	240 00
Kapohakimohewa, D.	H	Koolaupoko	Kailua	September, 1894	2d Class	540 00

APPENDIX C.—*Continued.*

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, MARCH 31st, 1896.

NOTE.—Since the reports came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to date of publication. It also contains the names of special teachers, of teachers in the night school, and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
L						
Ladd, Miss Mabel...	P. H.	Honolulu	Royal	September, 1888	1st Class	\$600 00
Lampman, Miss M.	A	Waimea	Kekaha	October, 1895	American	600 00
Lani, Lucy	H	Waialuku	Keawakapu	September, 1894	None	300 00
Lake, Chas.	P. H.	Hana	Kaupo	October, 1887	3rd Class	300 00
Laau, J. E.	H	S. Kohala	Puako	April, 1895	None	240 00
Lenhart, J.	A	Lahaina	Lahainaluna	September, 1895	3rd Class	1100 00
Lemon, N. E.	A	N. Kona	Pahoehoe	July, 1895	2nd Class	720 00
Lemon, Mrs.	P. H.	N. Kona	Pahoehoe	July, 1895	None	300 00
Lightfoot, J.	B	Honolulu	High	September, 1887	2nd Class	1500 00
Lofquist, Miss M. C.	S	Honolulu	Kauluwela	September, 1891	1st Class	540 00
Logan, Miss May	A	Kohala	Makapala	August, 1893	1st Class	800 00
Lucas, Miss Emily	A	Hilo	Pohakupuka	September, 1894	None	240 00
Lynch, Miss F.	A	Honolulu	Beretania St.	June, 1889	American	720 00
Lyons, E. W.	A	S. Kohala	Waimea	May, 1888	None	480 00

APPENDIX C.—Continued.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MARCH 31st, 1896.

NOTE. — Since the reports came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to date of publication. It also contains the names of special teachers, of teachers in the night school, and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
M						
Mackintosh, Rev. A. B.	B.	Honolulu	Royal	September, 1871	Life	\$2400 00
Maroni, Miss M. F.	A.	Honolulu	Beretania St.	October, 1889	American	720 00
Makakoa, W. A.	H.	Koolaupoko	Waiahole	April, 1895	3rd Class	300 00
Makekau, Abel	H.	Lahaina	Lahaina	December, 1895	None	360 00
Malone, Miss N. J.	A.	Wailuku	Waihee	September, 1894	American	1200 00
Malterre, Leon	F.	Hilo	Onomea	April, 1892	2nd Class	720 00
Malterre, Mrs. L.	H.	Hilo	Onomea	April, 1895	None	300 00
Makuakane, M.	H.	N. Kona	Kailua	September, 1893	3rd Class	300 00
Makainai, H.	H.	N. Kona	Makalawena	September, 1894	None	240 00
Mahoe, Miss A.	H.	S. Kona	Opihali	April, 1892	None	240 00
Malakaua, M.	H.	Kau	Hilea	May, 1883	3rd Class	400 00
McIntyre, Miss K.	B.	Honolulu	Royal	November, 1888	1st Class	600 00
McCorriston, Miss M	B.	Hanalei	Waioli	September, 1895	3rd Class	480 00
McKay, Mrs. Kate	A.	Wailuku	Wailuku	January, 1895	1st Class	600 00

APPENDIX C.—Continued.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, MARCH 31st, 1896.

NOTE.—Since the reports came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to date of publication. It also contains the names of special teachers, of teachers in the night school, and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
M						
McKeague, Zach	P. H.	Makawao	Keokea	September, 1894	1st Class . .	\$540 00
Medeiros, L.	P.	Hamakua	Waipio	October, 1891	2nd Class . .	840 00
Meheula, R.	H.	Wailuku	Ulupalakua	October, 1895	None	300 00
Mist, Miss Edith	B.	Honolulu	Night School	January, 1891	3d Class . .	400 00
Mills, H. T.	A.	S. Kona	Napoopoo	November, 1893	2d Class . .	600 00
Mills, Mrs.	H.	S. Kona	Napoopoo	September, 1890	None	360 00
Moore, Miss L.	A.	Honolulu	Fort Street	September, 1884	1st Class . .	750 00
Mosman, Miss Aimee . . .	P. H.	Honolulu	Royal	January, 1891	2d Class . .	540 00
Mosman, Miss Maggie . .	P. H.	Honolulu	Chinese	October, 1895	1st Class . .	480 00
Mosman, Miss Ethel . . .	B.	Wailuku	Kahului	September, 1894	2d Class . .	540 00
Moore, John A.	A.	Wailuku	Wailuku	September, 1881	Life	1200 00
N						
Nape, Miss M.	P. H.	Makawao	Makawao	May, 1892	2d Class . .	500 00
Nape, David	H.	Puna	Kauaia	February, 1893	None	300 00

APPENDIX C.—Continued.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MARCH 31st, 1896.

NOTE.—Since the report came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to date of publication. It also contains the names of special teachers, of teachers in the night school and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
N						
Nakanelua, T. K.	H	Kohala	Kawaihae	September, 1883	None	\$300 00
Needham, Miss H.	A.	Honolulu	High	January, 1885	1st Class	900 00
Needham, W. G.	A.	Honolulu	Reformatory	November, 1887	None	1200 00
Neal, W. H.	P. H.	Koloa	Koloa	November, 1885	3d Class	500 00
Neal, Miss H. R.	P. H.	Koloa	Koloa	September, 1892	None	240 00
Nishwitz, J. H.	A.	Makawao	Kealahou	September, 1890	American	1200 00
Nishwitz, Mrs. Jennie	A.	Makawao	Kealahou	September, 1890	American	600 00
Nihi, Joseph	H	N. Kona	Keauhou	September, 1891	None	240 00
O						
Ogilvie, R. L.	A.	Koolauloa	Hauula	October, 1895	None	720 00
Ogilvie, Mrs. R. L.	A.	Koolauloa	Hauula	October, 1895	None	360 00
Olohia, G. L.	H	N. Kona	Kalaea	November, 1866	None	300 00

APPENDIX C.—*Continued.*ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MARCH 31st, 1896.

NOTE—Since the reports came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to date of publication. It also contains the names of special teachers, of teachers in the night school and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
O						
Ostrom, Miss Sara..	A.....	Kohala	Ainakea ...	September, 1895	1st Class..	\$ 480 00
Otterson, Mrs. L....	A.....	Honolulu	Kalihiwaena.	September, 1895	American ..	480 00
P						
Pahokimohewa, D....	H.....	Koolaupoko....	Kailua	September, 1894	2d Class ..	540 00
Panui, Miss Rebecca.	H.....	Makawao	Haiku	September, 1895	3d Class ..	420 00
Pa, Mrs. Mary Ann..	H.....	Makawao	Halehaku ...	May, 1887	None	360 00
Pascal, Peter	H.....	Molokai	Waialua.....	January, 1896..	None	360 00
Perry, Miss Julia....	P.....	Honolulu.....	Pohukaina ..	October, 1895...	1st Class..	480 00
Piero, Sam	H.....	N. Kona.....	Kailua	November, 1888.	3d Class ..	360 00
Powers, Miss M.....	P. H.	Kohala	Makapala ..	September, 1892	2d Class ..	400 00
Pringle, C D.....	A.....	Waimea.....	Hanapepe....	February, 1890..	American ..	1200 00
Porter, Miss Grace..	A.....	Hilo	Hilo English	April, 1888.....	1st Class..	540 00

APPENDIX C.—*Continued.*ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MARCH 31st, 1896.

NOTE.—Since the reports came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to date of publication. It also contains the names of special teacher, of teachers in the night school and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
P						
Prigge, D.....	German...	Waimea.....	Hanapepe...	November, 1894.	3d Class..	\$ 480 00
Pullar, Miss J.....	Scotch	Hilo.....	Pepeekeo....	September, 1895	1st Class..	500 00
R						
Rasmussen, Miss R. A	A	Koolaupoko....	Waimanalo..	September, 1895	2d Class..	480 00
Ray, W. A	A	Hilo.....	Papaikou ..	September, 1891	American.	1000 00
Ray, J. E.....	A	Hilo.....	Papaikou ..	January, 1894.	3d Class..	600 00
Raymond, Kalehua..	P. H.	Kohala.....	Pololu	September, 1894	None	300 00
Reynolds, Miss R. A	A	Honolulu	Kalihiwaena.	October, 1894...	1st Class..	480 00
Reis, Miss E. dos	P	Makawao	Paia.....	October, 1895...	2d Class..	420 00
Rickard, Miss B.....	P. H.	Hamakua	Honokaa....	September, 1892	None	300 00
Rickard, Miss N.....	B	Hamakua	Honokaa....	September, 1895	2d Class..	420 00
Rogers, Miss Zelig	P. H.	Wailuku	Wailuku	May, 1891	3d Class..	360 00

APPENDIX C.—Continued.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MARCH 31st, 1896.

NOTE.—Since the reports came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to date of publication. It also contains the names of special teachers, of teachers in the night school and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
R						
Rosecrans, C. E.	A	Hana	Kipahulu	September, 1895	American ..	\$ 600 00
Rosecrans, Mrs. Grace A	A	Hana	Kipahulu	September, 1895	None	300 00
Rose, Miss Annie	P. H.	Hilo	Haaheo	September, 1889	None	500 00
Rose, Miss Pauline	P. H.	Hilo	Haaheo	February, 1893.	None	400 00
S						
Saunders, J. K.	P. H.	Hana	Keanae.	October, 1887. .	None	480 00
Scott, M. M.	A	Honolulu	High School ..	September, 1881	Life	2700 00
Scott, Leslie	A	Honolulu	Night	January, 1896..	None	400 00
Scott, Mrs. M. F.	A	N. Kona	Holualoa	September, 1889	American ..	800 00
Scott, Miss F. J.	Canadian..	N. Kona	Holualoa.	January, 1895..	3rd Class..	420 00

APPENDIX C.—*Continued.*ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MARCH 31ST, 1896.

NOTE.—Since the reports came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to the date of publication. It also contains the names of special teachers, of teachers in the night school and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
S						
Schrader, Geo. B.	A	Wailuku	Kahului	May, 1895	2nd Class.	\$ 540 00
Sharp, Miss Grace	B	Waimea	Kekaha	October, 1895	2nd Class.	480 00
Smith, Armstrong	B	Honolulu	Kauluwela	November, 1885	Life	1500 00
Smith, J. W	B	Ewa	Waiawa	January, 1891	Australia	1000 00
Smith, Miss Emma	A	Waimea	Waimea	August, 1895	None	420 00
Smith, Miss N	A	Makawao	Hamaku'p'ko	September, 1895	None	420 00
Smith, Cyril O	B	Hilo	Hilo English	February, 1890	1st Class	900 00
Snow, Miss E. B.	A	Honolulu	Kaumakapili	September, 1895	None	720 00
Sorenson, Miss A	Danish	Honolulu	Royal	November, 1890	1st Class	600 00
Sorenson, Miss M.	Danish	Honolulu	Chinese	October, 1895	1st Class	480 00
Starkey, W. B	B	Wailuku	Ulupalakua	October, 1886	2nd Class.	800 00
Sunter, Mrs.	A	S. Kona	Konawaena	April, 1883	3rd Class	720 00
Swain, C. H	P. H.	Hilo	Laupahoehoe	September, 1892	3rd Class	480 00
Smithies, Miss B	P. H.	Honolulu	Marquesville.	September, 1890	3rd Class	480 00

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MARCH 31ST, 1896.

NOTE.—Since the reports came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to date of publication. It also contains the names of special teachers, of teachers in the night school, and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
T						
Tanner, Miss Julia	B	Honolulu	Royal	January, 1883	2nd Class	\$ 720 00
Taylor, Jr. D	H	Lahaina	Honokohau	February, 1892	None	300 00
Taylor, T. E. L.	B	N. Kohala	Mahukona	January, 1896	2nd Class	480 00
Tavares, Antone	P	Makawao	Kaupakulua	September, 1895	3rd Class	420 00
Thompson, Miss R	P. H.	Honolulu	Moanalua	November, 1889	3rd Class	500 00
Throas, Miss Anna	Norwegian.	Kawaihau	Anahola	November, 1891	3rd Class	300 00
Tora, Mary	P	Hilo	Papaikou	March, 1894	None	180 00
Tucker, Mrs. A. B.	B	Honolulu	Singing	September, 1894	London	900 00
Turner, Miss C. L.	A	Wailuku	Waihee	September, 1881	None	720 00
V						
Vredenberg, W. R.	B	S. Kohala	Waimea	January, 1888	1st Class	840 00

APPENDIX C.—*Continued.*ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MARCH 31st, 1896.

NOTE.—Since the reports came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to date of publication. It also contains the names of special teachers, of teachers in the night school, and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
W						
Walker, Mrs. Mae...	A	Hilo	Ookala	September, 1892	None	\$ 700 00
Walker, Miss Maggie	B	Honolulu	Fort St	September, 1886	2nd Class	720 00
Waianau, J. K.	H	Molokai	Kaulapapa	May, 1895	None	180 00
Waggoner, T. R.	A	Molokai	Halawa	October, 1894	None	600 00
Wells, H. M.	A	Honolulu	Chinese	September, 1895	1st Class	1000 00
Weir, Mrs. R.	A	Lihue	Lihue	August, 1894	American	480 00
Wells, W. I.	A	Lihue	Hanamaulu	December, 1889	American	1200 00
West, Miss Alice	P. H.	Hilo	Hilo English	September, 1880	2nd Class	600 00
Weight, Miss Bella	B	Hilo	Hilo Select	December, 1891	1st Class	540 00
Weir, Miss May	A	Lihue	Lihue	Feb. 1894	3rd Class	360 00
Wilson, H. E.	A	Puna	Kalapana	May, 1895	1st Class	600 00
Wilson, Mrs. E. L.	H	Puna	Kalapana	January, 1889	None	120 00
Wilson, A. J.	A	S. Kona	Miloli	September, 1889	American	900 00
Williams, Miss Sylvia		Hamakua	Honokaa	January, 1896	2nd Class	420 00

APPENDIX C.—Continued.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, MARCH 31st, 1896.

NOTE.—Since the reports came in, some new teachers have been appointed. The following list is made up to date of publication. It also contains the names of special teachers, of teachers in the night school, and of those on leave.

Name of Teacher.	Nationality	District.	School.	Commencement of Service.	Certificate.	Salary.
W						
Wood, Mrs. M. A.	B	Honolulu	Kauluwela ..	March, 1894.	None	\$ 660 00
Wright, Jr. William ..	H	S. Kona	Hookena ..	January, 1895 ..	None	240 00
Winter, Miss Alice ..	A	Hilo	Ookala ..	February, 1892.	1st Class..	700 00
Y						
Yeats, W. A.	B	Hana	Haou	September, 1889	3rd Class..	1000 00

INDEX.

A

	PAGE.
Ages of Pupils	26
Attendance	25

B

Buildings	3
-----------------	---

C

Chinese Schools	6, 117
Course of Study	26

D

Drawing	8, 30
---------------	-------

E

English Schools	20
Enrollment.	20
Evening Schools	7
Examinations	44
Ewa and Waianae, District of	94

F

Financial Statement	108 to 114
---------------------------	------------

H

Hamakua, District of	62
Hanalei, District of	105
Hana, District of	75
Hawaii, Island of	46

	PAGE.
Hawaiian Schools	6, 21
High School	5
Hilo, District of	47
Honolulu, District of	80
Hyde, Dr. Report	93

I

Industrial Teaching	7
Independent Schools	21

K

Kau, District of	52
Kauai, Island of	99
Kawaihau, District of	104
Kindergarten	8, 33
Kohala, North, District of	59
Kohala, South, District of	58
Koloa, District of	101
Kona, North, District of	56
Kona, South, District of	54
Koolauloa, District of	96
Koolaupoko, District of	97

L

Lahaina, District of	65
Lanai, Island of	65
Lihue, District of	102

M

Makawao, District of	64
Manual Training	28
Maui, Island of	64
Molokai, Island of	77

N

Nationality of Pupils	22
Night School	35

Niihau, Island of	100
Normal Work	39

O

Oahu, Island of	79
-----------------------	----

P

Pay of Teachers	4
Puna, District of	51

R

Religious Teaching	8, 115
--------------------------	--------

S

Schools, Increase in	3
Schools Evening	7, 35
Schools, English	20
Schools, Independent	21
Schools, Hawaiian	21
School Law	9
School Buildings	3, 45
Sewing	27
Singing	8, 30
Statistical Tables	10 to 19

T

Teachers	37
Teachers' Associations	5
Teachers, List of	119

W

Wailuku, District of	67
Waialua, District of	95
Waianae, District of	94
Waimea, District of	100



1896.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

1. WILLIAM D. ALEXANDER, *President.*
2. MRS. B. F. DILLINGHAM, *Member.*
3. MARION M. SCOTT, *Member.*
4. WILLIAM A. BOWEN, *Member.*
5. HENRY E. COOPER, *Member.*
6. -----, *Member.*

HENRY S. TOWNSEND,

Inspector-General of Schools.

JOHN F. SCOTT, *Secretary.*